The Columbian.

C. B. BROCKWAY, G. E. ELWELL, } Editors and Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, APRIL 7. 1876.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. X, NO. 14
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XL, NO. 5

THE COLUMBIAN

(COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH AND COLUMBIAN CONSOLIDATED.)

Issued weekly, every Friday morning, at BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

AT TWO DOLLARS per year, payable in advance, or during the year. After the expiration of the year, $2.50 will be charged. To subscribers out of the county the terms are $2 per year strictly in advance —$2.25 if not paid in advance and $3.00 if payment be delayed beyond the year.

No paper discontinued, except at the option of the Publisher, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits after the expiration of the first year will not be given.

All papers sent out of the State, or to distant post offices, must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.

POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers in the county.

JOB PRINTING.

The Jobbing Department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our Job Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on demand, neatly and at moderate prices.

Columbia County Official Directory.

President Judge—William Elwell.
Associate Judges—Iram Derr, George Scott.
Prothonotary, &c.—B. Frank Zarr.
Court Stenographer—S. N. Walker.
Register & Recorder—Williamson H. Jacoby.
District Attorney—John M. Clark.
Sheriff—Michael Grover.
Surveyor—Isaac Dewitt.
Treasurer—Dr. H. W. McReynolds.
Commissioners—John Herner, S. W. McHenry, Joseph Sands.
Commissioners' Clerk—William Krickbaum.
Auditors—M. V. B. Kline, J. B. Casey, E. B. Brown.
Coroner—Charles G. Murphy.
Jury Commissioners—Jacob H. Fritz, William H. Utt.
County Superintendent—William H. Snyder.
Bloom Poor District—Directors—O. P. Ent, Scott, Wm. Kramer, Bloomsburg and Thomas Creveling, Scott, O. P. Ent, Secretary.

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

Bloomsburg Banking Company—John A. Funston, President, H. H. Grotz, Cashier.
First National Bank—Charles R. Paxton, President J. P. Tustin, Cashier.
Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association—E. H. Little, President, C. W. Miller, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association—Wm. Peacock, President, J. B. Robison, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association—J. J. Brower, President, C. G. Barkley, Secretary.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

BAPTIST CHURCH.

Rev. J. P. Tustin, (Supply.)
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. The public are invited to attend.

ST. MATTHEW'S LUTHERAN CHURCH.

Minister—Rev. J. McCron.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. All are welcome.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Minister—Rev. Stuart Mitchell.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. Strangers welcome.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Presiding Elder—Rev. N. S. Buckingham.
Minister—Rev. J. H. McGarrah.
Sunday Services—10½ and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—2 p. m.
Bible Class—Every Monday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Young Men's Prayer Meeting—Every Tuesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
General Prayer Meeting—Every Thursday evening 7 o'clock.

REFORMED CHURCH.

Corner of Third and Iron streets.
Pastor—Rev. T. F. Hoffmeier.
Residence—East street, opp. Third street.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 7 p. m.
Sunday School—3 p. m.
Prayer Meeting—Saturday, 7 p. m.
All are invited. There is always room.
Services every Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock at Heller's church, Madison township.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.

Rector—Rev. John Hewitt.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m., 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
First Sunday in the month, Holy Communion.
Services preparatory to Communion on Friday evening before the 1st Sunday in each month.
Pews rented; but everybody welcome.
Persons desiring to consult the Rector on religious matters will find him at the parsonage on Rock Street.

EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Presiding Elder—Rev. A. L. Reeser.
Minister—Rev. J. A. Irvine.
Sunday Service—3 p. m., in the Iron Street Church.
Prayer Meeting—Every Sabbath at 2 p. m.
All are invited. All are welcome.

THE CHURCH OF CHRIST.

Meet in the Opera House every Lord's day, at 3 p. m. and 6½ p. m.
Regular Meeting of the Church for worship, 3 p. m.
Sunday evening Lecture, by E. E. Orvis, 6½ p. m.
The public are cordially invited to attend.
Seats free.

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

SCHOOL ORDERS, blank, just printed and neatly bound in small books, on hand and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. Feb. 19, 1875-tf

BLANK DEEDS, on Parchment and Linen Paper, common and for Administrators, Executors and trustees, for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN Office.

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES just printed and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. Ministers of the Gospel and Justices should supply themselves with these necessary articles.

JUSTICES and Constables' Fee-Bills for sale at the COLUMBIAN office. They contain the corrected fees as established by the last Act of the Legislature upon the subject. Every Justice and Constable should have one.

VENDUE NOTES just printed and for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN office.

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

H. C. HOWER, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Main street, above Court House.

S. H. MILLER & SON, dealers in Dry Goods, groceries, queensware, flour, salt, shoes, notions, etc., Main street.

J. H. MAIZE, Mammoth Grocery, fine Groceries, Fruits, Nuts, Provisions, &c., Main and Centre streets.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

HENRY KLEIM, Manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, groceries, etc., Main st., East Bloomsburg.

E. M. KNORR, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, latest and best styles, corner Main and Market streets, in the old post office.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

C. E. SAVAGE, Dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main st., just below the Central Hotel.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. R. IKELER, Attorney at Law, Rooms in Exchange Block, 2d floor, Bloomsburg, Pa.

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law, Office in Brower's building, 2nd story, Rooms 4 & 5. Oct. 15, '75.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office S. E. corner Rock and Market streets.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side of Main street, above J. K. Sharpless'.

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market.

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Hartman's building, Main street.

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road.

H. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Clark & Wolf's Store, Main street.

DR. H. C. HOWER, Surgeon Dentist, Main st., above the Court House.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor Main St., above Central Hotel.

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Centre street, between Second and Third.

THOMAS WEBB, Confectionery and Bakery, wholesale and retail, Exchange Block.

G. W. CORELL, Furniture Rooms, three-story brick, Main street, west of Market st.

ORANGEVILLE DIRECTORY.

A. B. HERRING, Carpenter and builder Main street below Pine.

BUCK HORN.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries and General Merchandise.

CATAWISSA.

WM. H. ABBOTT, Attorney-at-Law, Main street.

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second street, Robbins' building.

WM. L. EYERLY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Catawissa, Pa.

Collections promptly made and remitted. Office opposite Catawissa Deposit Bank. 6m-38

NOTICE.

From this date the Bloomsburg Gas Company will put in service pipes at first cost and furnish and set meters at four dollars each.

The company have on hand a lot of gas tar suited for painting roofs, and posts or other timbers placed under ground.

Price 10 cents per gallon or $2.50 per barrel.

Oct. 15, '75-tf C. W. MILLER, Sect.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. A. L. TURNER,
Residence on Market Street one door below D. J. Waller's.

Office over Kleim's Drug Store. Office hours from 1 to 4 p. m. for treatment of diseases of the Eye, Ear and Throat.
All calls night or day promptly attended to.
Apr.23'75-tf

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street,
Mar.27,'74—y Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. B. F. GARDNER,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office above J. Schuyler & Son's Hardware Store.
Apr.23'75-tf

SAMUEL KNORR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office, Hartman's Block, corner Main and Market Streets Oct. 8, '75

E. E. ORVIS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OFFICE—Room No. 1, "Columbian" Building.
Sept. 18,1875.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1. Bloomsburg, Pa. july1,'73—y

C. B. & W. J. BUCKALEW,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office on Main Street, first door below Court House
Mar.6,'74—y

R. F. & J. M. CLARK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office in Ent's Building. April 10,'74—y

A. CREVELING SMITH. HERVEY EWING SMITH.
A. CREVELING SMITH & SON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
All business entrusted to our care will recieve prompt attention. July1,'73—y

E. H. LITTLE. ROB'T. R. LITTLE.
E. H. & R. R. LITTLE,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Business before the U. S. Patent Office attended to. Office in the Columbian Building. 1y—38

BROCKWAY & ELWELL,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Members of the United States Law Association. Collections made in any part of America.
Agents for Continental Life Insurance Company of New York. Assets nearly $7,000,000. The best in the country. Send for descriptive pamphlet. tf

WILLIAM BRYSON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Centralia, Pa.
Feb 18, '76-1y.

HARMAN & HASSERT.

FOUNDERS, MACHINISTS,
AND
IRON-SMITHS.

East Street, below Rail Road,
BLOOMSBUG, PA.

We respectfully call public attention to the following facts that: They manufacture first class

MINE CAR WHEELS AND AXLES

and all kinds of Coal Breaker Castings. They also make all kinds of Car, Machine, Bridge and other castings used by contractors generally. They also manufacture

HEATING AND COOK STOVES,

and are prepared to furnish all kinds of repairs, such as Grates, Lids, Fire Brick, Stretchers, &c. They keep constantly on hand

PLOWS AND PLOW POINTS.

Large Iron Kettles, Farmers' Bells, Sled Soles, Wagon Boxes, Cellar Grates, &c. They are also prepared to furnish

Saw and Grist Mill Machinery,

Shafting, Pulley's, &c. They pay special attention to

Repairing Threshing Machines

Reapers, &c.
The Proprietors are both practical mechanics. Try them.
Dec. 3,1875-3m

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS.

GILMORE & CO., successors to Chipman, Hosmer & Co., Solicitors. Patents procured in all countries. NO FEES IN ADVANCE. No charge unless the patent is granted. No fees for making preliminary examinations. No additional fees for obtaining and conducting a rehearing. By a recent decision of the Commissioner ALL rejected applications may be revived. Special attention given to interference cases before the Patent Office, extensions before Congress, infringement suits in different States, and all litigation appertaining to inventions or patents. Send stamp to Gilmore & Co. for pamphlet of sixty pages.

LAND CASES, LAND WARRANTS AND SCRIP.

Contested land cases prosecuted before the U. S. General Land Office and Department of the Interior. Private land claims, mining and pre-emption claims, and homestead cases attended to. Land scrip in 40, 80 and 160 acre pieces for sale. This scrip is assignable, and can be located in the name of the purchaser upon any Government land subject to private entry, at $1 25 per acre. It is of equal value with bounty land Warrants. Send stamp to Gilmore & Co. for pamphlet of instructions.

ARREARS OF PAY AND BOUNTY.

Officers, soldiers and sailors of the late war, or their heirs, are in many cases entitled to money from the government of which they have no knowledge. Write full history of service, and state amount of pay and bounty received. Enclose stamp to Gilmore & Co., and a full reply, after examination, will be given you free.

PENSIONS.

All officers, soldiers and sailors wounded, ruptured or injured in the late war, however slightly, can obtain a pension by addressing Gilmore & Co.

Cases prosecuted by Gilmore & Co. before the supreme court of the United States, the court of claims, and the southern claims commission.

Each department of our business is conducted in a separate bureau, under charge of the same experienced parties employed by the old firm. Prompt attention to all business entrusted to GILMORE & CO. is thus secured. We desire to win success by deserving it.

Address,
GILMORE & CO.,
629 F street, Washington, D. C.
Jan 21,'76-tf.

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY, Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg, Pa.

	Capital.
Ætna, Ins Co., of Hartford, Connecticut	6,500,000
Liverpool, London and Globe	20,000,000
Royal of Liverpool	13 500,000
Lancashire	10,000,000
Fire Association, Philadelphia	3,100,000
American of Philadelphia	1,100,000
Atlas of Hartford	500,000
Wyoming, of Wilkes Barre	231,000
Farmers Mutual of Danville	1,000,000
Danville Mutual	75,000
Home, New York	5,500,000
Commercial Union	17,000,000
	$178,958,000

March 26,'77—y

VULCAN IRON WORKS,

DANVILLE, MONTOUR COUNTY, PA.

WILLIAM H. LAW, Manufacturer of Wrought Iron Bridges, Boilers, Gasholders, Fireproof Buildings, Wrought Iron Roofing, Roofing Frames, Flooring and Doors, Farm Gates and Fencing, also Wrought Iron Piping, Stacks and all kinds of Smith Work, &c. Repairs promptly attended to.
N. B.—Drawings and Estimates supplied.
Oct. 8, 1875—tf

BLOOMSBURG TANNERY.

G. A. HERRING

RESPECTFULLY announces to the public that he has reopened



SNYDER'S TANNERY,

(old stand) Bloomsburg, Pa., at the Forks of the Espy and Light Street roads, where all descriptions of leather will be made in the most substantial and workmanlike manner, and sold at prices to suit the times. The highest price in cash will at all times be paid for

GREEN HIDES

of every description in the country. The public patronage is respectfully solicited.
Bloomsburg, Oct. 1, 1875-

CARRIAGE



MANUFACTORY

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

M. C. SLOAN & BROTHER

HAVE on hand and for sale at the most reasonable rates a splendid stock of

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,

and every description of Wagons both PLAIN and FANCY,

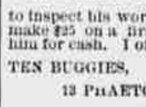
Warranted to be made of the best and most durable materials, and by the most experienced workmen. All work sent out from the establishment will be found to be of the highest class and sure to give perfect satisfaction. They have also a fine assortment of

SLEIGHS

of all the newest and most fashionable styles well and carefully made and of the best material.

An inspection of their work is asked as it is believed that none superior can be found in the country.
Oct. 8, 1875—tf.

WANTED,



1,000 GOOD MEN

to call at

CROSSLEY'S CARRIAGE SHOP

to inspect his work, and he will guarantee you can make $25 on a first class Top Buggy if you buy of him for cash. I offer for sale at cost,

TEN BUGGIES,
13 PHAETONS,
7 SHIFTING TOP & OPEN BUGGIES

The price of my wagons is as follows:

3 Phaetons, Sarvent pat. wheels, gum top, one for $175, cost.
2 Piano box, portable top, pat. wheels, gum top, one for $165, cost.
5 Piano box, open, patent wheels, steel tire, one for $125, cost.
3 Platform spring wagons, patent wheels, 2 seats, one for $165, cost.

As I am closing out my business the offer I make will stand till the first of July. All work warranted to stand, and are made of good material.

A. S. CROSSLEY.
March 31—3m.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BROWN'S HOTEL, Bloomsburg, Pa., B. Stohner, Proprietor. Accommodations first-class. $1.25 to $1.50 per day. Restaurant attached. October 8, '75-tf

C. M. BROWN,
Dealer in
BOOTS AND SHOES. TOWANDA Boots a specialty. Repairing done at short notice. Under Brown's Hotel, Bloomsburg. Oct. 8,'75-1y

CENTRAL HOTEL,
A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE,
Oct. 8,'75ly JOHN LAYCOCK, Prop'r.

NEW SALOON AND RESTAURANT.
The undersigned has opened a first-class Eating House in the Exchange Block, formerly occupied by B. Stohner, where his customers will find every thing in his line.
MILTON CHARLES.
Feb 18-2m.

C. M. DRINKER, GUN and LOCKSMITH.
Sewing Machines and Machinery of all kinds repaired. OPERA HOUSE Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Oct 1,'75 1y

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
Opposite the Court House,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
The LARGEST and BEST in all respects in the county
Oct. 8,'75-1y W. B. KOONS, Proprietor.

DENTISTRY.
H. C. HOWER, DENTIST,
Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved PORCELAIN TEETH, which will be inserted on gold plating, silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to.
Office a few doors above the Court House, same side. Oct. 8 '75

E. J. THORNTON
would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity that he has just received a full and complete assortment of
WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES,
FIXTURES, CORDS, TASSELS,
and all other goods in his line of business. All the newest and most approved patterns of the day are always to be found in his establishment, Main street, below Market. Oct. 8,'75

NOTICE.

The Philadelphia & Reading R. R. Co.

Hereby give notice that on or before the first of May next,

They will open a Passenger Station in Fairmount Park, upon the line of the Junction Railroad, in close proximity to Memorial Hall and other principal buildings of the

CENTENNIAL INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION,

And that regular passenger and excursion trains will thereafter be run between the new station and the various points upon their several railway lines.

The attention of citizens of Philadelphia looking for summer residences, and of strangers desiring to secure houses or lodging in the vicinity of Philadelphia during the period of the Exhibition, is called to the fact that, from nearly all places upon the railroads of the Company within twenty or thirty miles of the city, passengers will be able to reach the Exhibition without change of cars in as short a time as it will require to make the trip by horse cars from many points in the city.

SPECIAL EXCURSION TRAINS WILL BE RUN FOR THE ACCOMMODATION OF SCHOOLS, SOCIETIES OR OTHER ASSOCIATIONS.

For information apply to C. G. Hancock, General Ticket Agent, No. 227 South Fourth Street, Philadelphia, and to the several local superintendents, and to the undersigned.

J. E. WOOTEN,
General Superintendent.
READING, March 7th, 1876.-8w.

WOOD PUMPS

Blatchley's Standard Cucumber and Grafton Co.'s Pumps, with copper linings and new styles, and all valuable improvements. Manufacturing facilities greatly increased; stock and assortment LARGE, prices SMALL. Visitors, Dealers and the Trade especially, are cordially invited, when in town to the big Exhibition, to call and see us or send for catalogue, with prices and terms.
C. G. BLATCHLEY, Manuf'r, 506 Commerce St., Phila.
March 31—6m.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $1 free. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.
March 10, '76-1y.

Poetical.

FLIRTING vs. DANCING.

January married June
Sometime last December:
Phew! such weather, Jack, my boy
No one can remember.

Winter, like an aged fool,
Soon forgot his duty—
Gave no hint to ice or snow,
Just to please the beauty.

Mist and fog with sickly breath
O'er the earth kept creeping;
But the lady, unappeased,
Drowned us with her weeping.

Tompkins gave a ball, you know—
Mercury at eighty;
Ventilation was too scarce,
Partners were too weighty.

Soon the rooms began to thin—
Gracious! what a flitting!
Just outside upon the stairs
Half the crowd were sitting.

There upon the lower step
Rested lovely Kitty,
Prettiest girl you ever saw
Here in New York city.

Eyes the very brightest blue,
Checks as red as roses;
Old Miss Nibby's heiress too,
Every one supposes.

What cared I for song or dance?
O'er her I was bending:
Old Miss Nibby saw the glance
Eyes to eyes were sending.

Out she came with awful smile,
Rage in every feature—
Praise the power that broke the mould
When it shaped that creature!

How she glared upon my girl!
Called her rash and silly;
Ordered her to leave the stairs:
Said they were too chilly.

Pshaw! I saw old Nibby's eyes
Plumb my empty pockets—
Thought I couldn't buy the girl
Silks or diamond lockets.

Didn't know that Kate and I
Have a taste for pottage,
That we meant to eat it, too,
With Cupid in a cottage.

Original.

History of Columbia County.

Copyright secured according to act of Congress.

NUMBER XIII.

MOUNTAINS AND STREAMS.

There is perhaps no County in the State which is so well watered as Columbia. This is doubtless owing to the hills which diversify its surface, and which, shedding their waters in all directions, leave no part of the County arid or unfertile. It is impossible to designate, even by name, the multitude of runs and brooks which, through the dry summer season, feed from their mountain springs the larger streams which pour their waters into the beautiful Susquehanna, which traverses the County for a distance of nearly twenty miles, entering it at the line of the Borough of Berwick, and leaving it at the Montour County line. Bounding upon it on the north-west side are Berwick, Briarcreek, Centre, Scott, Bloom, Montour; and on the south-east Mifflin, Main, Catawissa and Franklin. The river is crossed at Berwick by a bridge, at Mifflinville by a rope ferry, at Stonytown, in Centre township, by another rope ferry, with a third at Espy, in Scott township, with a fourth opposite Bloomsburg, by a bridge at Catawissa, and with a rope ferry near the mouth of Roaring creek.

Catawissa creek rises in Schuylkill county and runs through the entire length of the townships of Beaver, Main and Catawissa, and empties into the North Branch Susquehanna at the point where the townships of Catawissa and Franklin strike the river. Its largest feeder is Scotch run, which, rising in the township of Beaver, drains the Scotch Valley, and after passing the whole length of the township, enters the Catawissa in Main township.

Roaring creek rises in the township of Roaringcreek, thence through Locust into Catawissa, thence back into Locust, thence through Franklin, striking the line between Franklin and Mayberry in Montour County, and becoming the boundary line to where it empties into the Susquehanna, about three miles below the Catawissa. The south branch of Roaring creek rises in Conyngham township, running its entire length, and at its confines striking Northumberland County, becomes the boundary line between Locust township in Columbia County and Northumberland, and thence turning north into Franklin, empties into Roaring creek about six miles above its mouth.

Hemlock creek rises in Madison township, runs through Hemlock and becomes the boundary line between Montour and Hemlock for a short distance, and empties into Big Fishingcreek about one mile above its mouth, and about one mile from the town of Bloomsburg.

Little Fishingcreek enters the County at the Lycoming County line, and in its course becomes the boundary line between the townships of Pine and Jackson, then Pine and Greenwood, then Greenwood and Madison, then Madison and Mount Pleasant, then Mount Pleasant and Hemlock, and entering Big Fishingcreek about four miles from its mouth, at a point where Bloom, Mount Pleasant and Hemlock join; and receiving in its windings various small streams, as Black run, Spruce run, Bear run, and others.

Big Fishingcreek, west branch enters the County from Lycoming at the north corner of Jackson township, and the east branch through a gap in the mountains from Sullivan County into the township of Sugarloaf on lands of Craig, Blanchard & Co.; thence south through Sugarloaf to about the centre, on the west side, where the two branches meet—thence nearly to the south end of Sugarloaf where it receives Cole's creek—thence into Benton, near the south-west side of which it receives West creek, thence through and into Fishingcreek township, nearly to the south point, where it receives Huntingdon creek, a large affluent from Luzerne county—thence by a westerly course into Orange, where it receives Green creek, thence south-west to the boundary line between Orange and Mount Pleasant; thence to the Susquehanna river as the boundary line between Orange and Mount Pleasant, Scott and Mount Pleasant, Bloom and Hemlock, and Bloom and Montour, reaching the river about two miles below Bloomsburg, at Rupert, on the Catawissa and Lackawanna & Bloomsburg railroads.

Briarcreek, Big and Little have their heads in the County. The larger stream rises in Centre, flows eastwardly through its whole length, into and through Briarcreek township, and emptying into the Susquehanna about three miles below the borough of Berwick. The smaller rising in Briarcreek township and flowing through it nearly south, emptying into the main stream about two miles from its mouth.

Huntingdon creek rises in Long Pond, in Sullivan county, and is fed by springs and runs in Fairmount and Ross townships in Luzerne County. It enters Columbia County near the south-east corner of Fishingcreek township, and falls into the Fishingcreek a few miles above Orangeville.

Cole's creek rises in Sugarloaf township, in Columbia county, and runs south, entering Fishingcreek at Alinas Cole's mill, Colescreek post-office.

Green creek rises in Jackson township, and runs south, meeting the Fishingcreek near Orangeville. It was one of the Columbia county coal oil locations.

The Catawissa mountains give character to all that part of the County lying east of the river. Between Bloomsburg and Catawissa the river, which has been running a south-west course, suddenly turns south and breaks through the mountain range instead of passing down the valley. Some terrible convulsion must have caused the chasm through which the winding Susquehanna pours its floods, and the scenery along "The Rocks" is beautiful and picturesque. The hill gradually breaks down as it stretches into Montour county, and is finally lost in the gentle depression. But on the east side of the river, casting off a spur here and there, it breaks the whole face of the County into great irregularities. Between Catawissa and Centralia two distinct ranges of mountains bar the way, and upon the farther side of the second we strike the coal measures of the Schuylkill region, and enter upon a country differing materially from all other parts of the County.

Upon the opposite or west side of the county the vast ranges of the Muncy hills strike in, and seem to enclose us within their protecting convolutions; and passing on to the north end we encounter another branch of the great Allegheny range enveloping us on that side.

Nob mountain rises abruptly in the township of Orangeville, and extends north-eastwardly into Luzerne county, where it also declines to the level of the surrounding country. Along its base rushes Huntingdon creek, which rises in Long Pond in Sullivan county, and passing through a part of Luzerne empties into Fishingcreek just at the edge of the township of that name, whence together they continue to and pass round its western end, leave its wooded sides and seek the green valleys that lie on the Susquehanna.

Nescopeck mountain extends from Black creek westward into Columbia county and breaks down at Mainville. It is beautiful and regular in its formation, and is now being prospected for coal. Scotch Valley lies south of it, and beyond the narrow slip rises McCalla mountain, in which there is a large deposit of coal. It breaks down at about Mifflin Cross-Roads. Beyond McCalla mountain comes Beaver Valley, and beyond that Buck mountain, which slides down into the valley some distance above Shuman's. A map of the County, giving plainly the names of streams, hills and mountains is greatly needed.

Montour's ridge extends from the West Branch above Northumberland eastward by Danville to a point north-east of Bloomsburg, where it breaks down and sinks away to the level of the surrounding country. It is a beautiful ridge and rich in minerals; and derives its name from a celebrated Indian family of that name whose history and exploits will be related as fully as they have been rescued from oblivion, in a subsequent chapter.

Miscellaneous.

THE CASE OF JACQUES LA BRUN.

When a lawyer wishes to impress the minds of a jury with the conviction that it is extremely dangerous for them to convict anyone on circumstantial evidence alone, he rehearses a long list of instances in which such proof has turned out to be a delusion and a snare, and prominently among these there figures a garbled account of the trial and conviction of Jacques La Brun. This same case has often been related by lay writers, who, ignorant of the true principles on which the rules of evidence are based, insist that direct testimony only is to be regarded as of any weight. The true history, however, of the trial of the unfortunate Le Brun, gives support to no such theory. On the contrary, had his judges paid a proper regard to the weight of circumstantial evidence, he would have been acquitted. Here are the facts in the case, as set forth by M.——— in his great collection of Causes Celebres, published years ago.

Madame Mazel, residing in Paris, had passed the meridian of life, and was possessed of an ample fortune. She employed a retinue of servants; two footmen, a coachman, Jacques Le Brun, who had lived with her twenty years, and was her butler, and three female servants, composed her household. A man called the Abbe Poulard lived with her on a footing of intimacy which did no honor to her reputation. In the course of the summer of 1690, she had taken from Le Brun a master-key, which opened all the doors in the house, and gave it to the Abbe Poulard for his accommodation in coming and going at all hours. Le Brun had a duplicate key which he continued to use. On Nov. 29, 1698, the first Sunday in Advent, Madame Mazel, who was very punctilious in the exercises of religion, went to vespers She left her house attended by Le Brun, on whose arm she leaned, and the two footmen followed her. As soon as she was in the chapel, Le Brun quitted her and went to hear vespers himself at the Jacobins, in the Rue St. Jacques. Madame Mazel, upon her return, supped according to her usual custom tete-a-tete with the Abbe Poulard. At 11 o'clock she went to her chamber. The maid, as was her usual custom, put the key on the chair, after which they all quitted the room, and Le Brun who went last, drew the door after him and shut it. He then went into the kitchen and took the key of the street door and locked it; he took it off the hook, but finding himself cold, he laid it down on the table while he warmed himself; and, being fatigued—possibly, too, having drank more than he was accustomed to—he insensibly fell asleep. When he awoke he heard the clock strike one. He ran up to lock the door, which, to his surprise, he found wide open, and, when he had done so, took the key with him to his room. So passed the night away.

Madame Mazel usually rose at seven, and the servants, when eight o'clock struck the next morning, expressed to each other their wonder that she had not rung her bell. Le Brun had gone out early in the morning to see his wife, to whom he gave seven louis and some other money, which he bade her lock up. On his return to the house he asked if Mme. Mazel was yet up. Being told that she was not, he expressed great surprise and uneasiness. The whole household, by this time assembled in the kitchen, determined to awaken her; they went to her door and rapped loudly, but all was silent. Some one suggested that she had an apoplectic fit, another that bleeding of the nose, to which she was subject, had caused her to faint; but Le Brun remarked that it must be something worse. "Something," said he, "is wrong. I am very uneasy, because I found the street door open last night." The door was broken down, and the servants entered. Le Brun went hastily to his mistress' bed. She was assassinated and covered with blood.

M. De Savonnieres, her eldest son, at this moment arrived, (Mme. Mazel lived apart from her family,) and at once sent for the lieutenant criminel. In the name of himself and his two brothers he laid a formal complaint before that official, and surgeons were sent for to examine the body. About fifty small wounds made with a knife were found on her hands, face, shoulders and throat, and these last, having occasioned a great effusion of blood, had been the cause of her death, for none of the wounds were of themselves mortal. In the bed was found a piece of a lace neck cloth, and a towel twisted up in the form of a nightcap, which towel belonged to the house, and was marked with an "S." The cords of the bells were twisted up above the reach of the hand, and tied to the curtain rod; in the ashes was found a knife, seven or eight inches long, the handle of which had been of tortoise shell, but it was nearly all burned off. The key of the chamber door was not found on the seat, where the maid affirmed she had put it. No door was broken, and the two doors which opened on the back stairs were both shut and locked from the inside. The key of the clothes press was found in its usual resting place under the pillow. On opening the press, the purse in which she kept her card money—for, like all old dowagers of that period, she was an inveterate gambler—was found, containing some 300 livres in gold. The key of the strong box was in the same place, and in it were found four bags, each containing 1000 livres, and many other bags containing different sums, on one of which was written, "This is the property of the Abbe Poulard." Under one bag there was an empty purse and red leather writing desk, which contained all Mme. Mazel's jewels, to the value of 15,000 livres. In her pocket there was found the sum of eighteen pistoles in gold. Undoubtedly some other motive than robbery had caused the perpetration of the crime.

The lieutenant criminel questioned the two women who attended on Mme. Mazel: they related succinctly what had passed the night before. Le Brun, who was next called upon, gave with equal clearness account of everything that had happened to himself from the time of his going out with his mistress to vespers down to the moment of his examination. He was searched, and there was found upon him the key of the hall, where his pantry was, and a master-key, with large wards, which, on trial, was found to open the door of Madame Mazel's chamber, upon which the lieutenant criminel ordered him into custody. On putting on the napkin it was found too small for his head; they examined his hands, but there were no signs of blood on them, nor on his clothes; nor were there on any part of his person any marks of that resistance which it was very evident the unfortunate victim had made. Some of the hair of the ruffian who had killed her she had torn off, and still held clutched in her hand. Le Brun was again examined in prison, and neither on his person nor in his answers was there found the least cause to believe him the guilty person. They next examined the lodging of his wife, where nothing was found to criminate him; however, they seized on his linen, to compare it with a shirt which was found stained with blood in the garret, hidden under some straw (and which it was reasonably supposed had been worn by the assassin,) and with the lace neck cloth. Two of the female servants declared that this neck cloth never had belonged to Le Brun, but said they remembered having washed it, for a servant named Berry, who had been dismissed from the service of Madame Mazel about four months before, because he was detected in robbing her. No resemblance was found between the shirt and those of Le Brun, nor in any enquiry that was made did the slightest circumstance arise that tended to fix the charge on him.

On January 14, 1699, M. De Savonnieres represented a request to the lieutenant criminel in his own name, and in that of his two brothers, demanding that Le Brun should be declared duly convicted of having murdered Madame Mazel, and of having robbed her of a quantity of gold coin that was in her strong box; and that he should be at the same time deprived and declared unworthy of a very handsome legacy which had been left him by his old mistress. With such force was that latter point urged that it was plainly apparent that this same legacy was the real source of all the enmity of De Savonnieres toward the unfortunate Le Brun.

M. D'Aucour, who was employed as Le Brun's advocate, showed conclusively that it was impossible he could be guilty. The deceased had received about fifty wounds, and had evidently made great resistance, but the prisoner had not even the slightest scratch on his hands, or spot of blood on his clothes; the towel twisted up like a cap was so much smaller than his head that he could not put it on. The knife was not his; the neckcloth was known to belong to another person; the shirt was not like any he possessed; it was unlike not only in quality, but also in size, and was made for a small man, whereas Le Brun was tall and robust. The misdirected zeal of the prosecution was strongly urged upon the Court. Why was not inquiry made after Berry? Berry, who had once robbed Madame Mazel; who was known to be an infamous wretch, capable of any mischief; to whom the neckcloth was known to belong; who was in Paris about the time of the murder, and had been seen since with an amount of money which he could not have honestly obtained. Why was no notice taken of the Abbe Poulard? an equivocal character at best; a priest who, after being in two orders, actually belonged to none, who had access at all hours to the house of Madame Mazel; who had been seen to enter it at midnight—the hour the murder was committed—and who had an interest in the death of his benefactress, which Le Brun (who was ignorant of the legacy left to him) had not.

The counsel on the other side laid great stress on the possession of the key, on Le Brun's exclamation, "This is not apoplexy, but something worse," and on the seven louis he gave his wife to lock up, and which it was pretended was part of the money taken from Madame Mazel, although no identification of it was even attempted. Never was there a clearer case. There was no direct evidence either way. A single circumstance—the possession of a master-key, of which a duplicate was known to be in existence—was all that could be urged against the prisoner, while in his favor there was a mass of circumstantial evidence, clear preponderating and convincing. His acquittal seemed certain, but we, who occasionally feel inclined to grumble at the perversities of juries, would do well to study carefully the history of French jurisprudence before the Revolution. Poor Le Brun was tried at different times before fifty-five judges men whose business was the trial of causes, and whom the knowledge which comes from experience should have enlightened. But other causes were at work—they always were at work in the old French parlements—family influence, friendship, money, social relations all exerted an influence on these bodies which juries rarely feel. To their iniquitous decisions, on many occasions, was largely due that intense hatred of the old system of procedure which made its overthrow one of the earliest steps in the Revolution. Of the eleven judges who first tried him, two declared that they required further information, two voted that he might be put to the torture, and six condemned him to death, and that, too, in the most cruel manner that could be devised.

On February 22d his case came up for review, and sentence was passed upon him by twenty-two judges. Two only of these demanded further inquiry; the other twenty decided for the torture, ordinary and extraordinary. Le Brun was in consequence put to this dreadful trial, but amid the most dreadful tortures persisted in declaring his innocence. On the 27th, twenty-two other judges being assembled, two of them voted that he should be sent to the galleys for life, but the rest voted for an adjourned enquiry of twelve months, during which time Le Brun was to remain in prison, though his wife was to be at liberty. Le Brun, who had all this time been kept in a dungeon, without being allowed to see any one but the jailor, was now allowed to receive his wife, children and friends; but alleviation came too late; the violence of the torture had so reduced him, though a very athletic and healthy man, in the prime of life, that his wife had only time to procure for him the administration of the sacraments. As he received them he again solemnly protested his innocence, and expired amid the despair of his wife and children, and the regret of all who knew him.

A few weeks after this occurrence information was given to the magistrate of Sens that a man named Gerlat, otherwise Berry, had established himself in that town as a dealer in horses, and without any visible means by which he could acquire money to support such a traffic. He was arrested, and upon him was found a watch which was known to belong to Madame Mazel. Process was instantly commenced against him and witnesses examined. Several persons swore they had seen him at Paris at the time of the murder; a woman swore she saw him come out of the house after twelve o'clock on the very night it was committed A barber deposed that he had shaved him the next day, and having observed scratches and wounds on his hands Berry had told him that they were made by a cat which he had attempted to kill. The shirt and neckcloth were proved to be his by comparing them with those found upon him.

Berry was put to the torture, when he confessed that he had concealed himself in the garret of the house from the Friday to the Sunday, feeding upon bread and apples, which he had in his pockets; that on Sunday morning, when Mme. Mazel went to mass, he entered her chamber and crept under the bed where he lay for some time. After dinner, when she had gone to vespers, he warmed himself at the fire, and finding his hat troublesome, made a night cap of a towel, tied up the bell-cord, and stayed till he heard the coach enter the yard. Getting back into his hiding place he waited patiently till the old lady had been in bed an hour. He then showed himself and asked for her money. On her commencing to scream he told her if she cried out he would kill her, and upon her still continuing to do so and attempting to ring the bell, he struck her with a knife and kept on stabbing her till she died. He then lighted a candle, helped himself to 6,000 livres in gold, took his hat, leaving the towel and neckcloth he knew not where, ascended to the garret, where he took off his shirt, and putting on his coat went down to the street door, which he found open, and so made his escape.

Berry was broken on the wheel, and the parliament of Paris declared the memory of Le Brun to be free from any stain. A common jury would have spared the life of which these experienced judges had deprived him.

It Don't Pay.

It don't pay to have fifty men poor and ragged, in order to have one saloon-keeper dressed in broadcloth and flush of money.

It don't pay to have these fifty men live on bone-soup and half rations, in order that the saloon-keeper may flourish on roast turkey and champagne.

It don't pay to have the mothers and children of twenty families dressed in rags and starved into the semblance of emaciated scarecrows and living in hovels, in order that the saloon-keeper's wife may dress in satin and her children grow fat and hearty, and live in a bay-window parlor.

It don't pay to have one citizen in the county jail because another citizen sold him liquor.

It don't pay to have ten smart, active, and intelligent boys transformed into hoodlums and thieves, to enable one man to lead an easy life by selling them liquor.

It don't pay to give one man, for fifteen dollars a quarter, a license to sell liquor, and then spend twenty thousand dollars on the trial of Tim McLaughlin for buying that liquor and then committing murder under its influence.

RATES OF ADVERTISING

One inch, (twelve lines or its equivalent in Nonpareil type) one or two insertions, $1,50; three insertions, $2,00.

SPACE.	1M.	2M.	3M.	6M.	1Y.
One inch	$2.50	$3.00	$4.00	$6.00	$10.00
Two inches	3.00	5.00	7.00	9.00	15.00
Three inches	5.00	7.00	9.00	12.00	18.00
Four inches	7.00	9.00	11.00	17.00	25.00
Quarter column	10.00	12.00	14.00	20.00	30.00
Half column	15.00	18.00	20.00	30.00	60.00
One column	[illegible]	36.00	40.00	60.00	100.00

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid before inserted except where parties have accounts.

Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional insertions without reference to length.

Executor's, Administrator's and Auditor's Notices three dollars.

Transient or Local notices, twenty cents a line, regular advertisements half rates.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, one dollar per year for each line.

Killed at the Altar.

On April 23, 1864, the Federal troops, stationed at Charleston harbor, from time to time threw a shell into the city, but nobody seemed to be disturbed.

Miss Anna Pickens, the daughter of one of our former Governors, would not leave the city. Despite the representation of Gen. Beauregard, she remained, braving shells and Greek fire, tending the wounded and cheering all with her presence. Among the wounded officers under her care was a Mr. Andrew de Rochelle, a descendant of one of the noblest Huguenots of the city. The young man was full of the liveliest gratitude for his nurse; gratitude gave birth to a more tender sentiment; his suit was listened to; Governor Pickens gave his consent, and the marriage was fixed for the 23d of April, Lieut. de Rochelle was on duty at Fort Sumpter in the morning, and it was determined that the ceremony should take place at the residence of General Bonham, at 8 o'clock. At the moment when the Episcopal clergyman was asking the bride if she was ready, a shell fell upon the roof of the building, penetrated to the room where the company was assembled, burst, and wounded nine persons, among them Miss Anna Pickens. The scene that followed cannot be described. Order being at last re-established, the wounded were removed, with the exception of the bride, who lay motionless on the carpet. Her betrothed, leaning and bending over her was weeping bitterly, and trying to staunch the blood that flowed from a terrible wound under her left breast. A surgeon came and declared that Miss Pickens could not live but two hours. We will not paint the general despair. When the wounded girl recovered her consciousness she asked to know her fate, when they hesitated to tell her, "Andrew," she said, "I beg you to tell me the truth; if I must die, I can die worthy of you." The young soldier's tears were his answer, and Miss Anna summoning all her strength, attempted to smile. Nothing could be more heart-rending than to see the agony of this brave girl struggling in the embrace of death and against mortal pain. Gov. Pickens, whose courage is known, almost without consciousness, and Mrs. Pickens, looked upon her child with the dry haggard eye of one whose reason totters.

Lieut. de Rochelle was the first to speak. "Anna," he cried, "I will die soon, too, but I would have you now die my wife. There is yet time to unite us."

The young girl did not reply. She was too weak. A slight flush rose for an instant to her pale cheek; it could be seen that joy and pain were struggling in her spirit for the mastery. Lying on a sofa, with her bridal dress all stained with blood, her hair disheveled, she had never been more beautiful. Helpless as she was, Lieut. de Rochelle took her hand and requested the Rev. Dr. Dickenson to proceed with the ceremony. When it was time for the dying girl to say yes, her lips parted several times, but she could not articulate. At last the word was spoken and a slight foam rested upon her lips. The dying agony was near. The minister sobbed as he proceeded with the ceremony. An hour afterward all was over and the bridal chamber was the chamber of death.

A DINNER IN SIBERIA.—Our dinner party in the evening—and it was really a dinner party—was extremely merry. Each one laid his stores under contribution. Some brought out frozen bread, others frozen caviare, others still frozen preserves, others again sausages which could not be bent even if put against the knee and pulled with all the strength of both arms. Can you imagine without laughing the appearance presented of seven different dishes before them, and unable to touch one of them except at the risk of breaking their teeth? Nothing could be done except to wait patiently for the dishes to be thawed. Gradually, as each article of food softens, faces brighten, and when at last a knife entered one of the dishes, there was a shout of triumph, which announced the beginning of the meal. At the close of the meal we had some excellent fruit, which had been kept frozen. Throughout Siberia, as soon as very cold weather sets in, all fruits are placed out of doors with a Northern exposure, that the sun may never touch them. They are complete as just plucked from a tree. When placed on the table they are as hard as wood and when they fall accidentally on the floor they make the same noise that a wooden ball would do. The heat of the dining room gradually softens them, and they resume their original forms. When eating some game one day, I, out of curiosity, asked how long it had been killed, I was told "over two months ago." When cold weather sets in, nearly every butcher kills all the meat he requires during the Winter. Fish becomes so solid that in all the markets they are seen leaning against the walls on their tails, no matter what their length or weight may be.

WHAT IS IN HEAVEN.—[The following lines (in the orginal spelling) from a poem entitled the "Pricke of Conscience," by Richard Rolle, a Doctor of Divinity, were written about 1350.]

Ther is lyf withoute ony deth,
And ther is youthe without ony elde;
And ther is alle manner welthe to welde:
And ther is rest without ony travaille;
And ther is pees without ony strife,
And ther is alle manner lykings of lyf:—
And ther is bright somer ever to se,
And ther is never winter in that countrie:—
And ther is more worship and honour,
Then ever hade kynge other emperour.
And ther grete melodie of aungeles song,
And ther is preysing hem amonge.
And there is alle manner frendshipe that may be,
And ther is evere perfect love and charitie;
And ther is wisdom without folye,
And ther is honeste without vileneye.
All these a man may joyes of hevene call:
Ac yutte the most sovereyn joye of alle
Is the sighte of Goddes bright face,
In wham resteth alle mannere grace.

As a colored resident of Detroit was breasting the storm, with a new umbrella over his head, he was halted by a friend and brother, who asked:

"Is dat your umbrella?"

"Yes, sah—cost me $2," was the prompt reply.

"Mr. Savage," said the other very solemnly, "when a man will buy a $2 umbrella to keep the wet off'n a fifty-cent suit of clothes, what's de use to talk about economy."

The Columbian.

BROCKWAY & ELWELL, Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, April 7, 1876.

CONNECTICUT ALL RIGHT!

The glorious old "Nutmeg" State has spoken, and the result is a terrible defeat to the Republican party. The purchase of New Hampshire had revived the drooping hopes of the opposition, and they were confident of victory last Monday. Blaine, Jewell and Hawley, worked with the desperation of men to whom defeat is final, and anxious office holders were freely bled for "campaign" funds. The "bloody shirt" was waved in every hamlet, the "rebel yell" was tearfully alluded to, but the people of "the land of steady habits," with the shrewdness peculiar to them, saw beyond their flimsy pretexts the innate rottenness of the Republican party as demonstrated by a Democratic Congress.

Ingersoll, Democratic candidate for Governor is reelected by a plurality of 7,500 and majority over all of 4,000. The Senate stands 18 Democrats to 3 Republicans; the House 159 Democrats, 85 Republicans, and 2 Independents, a gain of 22. The majority on joint ballot is 87, thus insuring the election of a Democratic U. S. Senator, vice Ferry, deceased.

After the example in Connecticut it behooves the Democratic party in this State to "gird up their loins" and prepare for an active, aggressive contest in November. There must be no faltering now, and those who, in former years, despaired of success and lagged behind, must come to the front. The future looks bright, and let our cry be "ONWARD TO VICTORY!

Mr. Boutwell, Senator from Massachusetts, came to grief one day last week in the Senate chamber. He had been making a bloody and thunder oration, charging in the usual Radical style that the Southern people were still rebels at heart and enemies of their country. Whereupon Senator Bayard of Delaware arose, and remarked with unmistakeable distinctness, that "if any person says that either I or any of my ancestry, on the maternal or paternal side were ever enemies of their country, he lies in his throat." Mr. Boutwell did the best thing he could under the circumstances—kept his seat. The Philadelphia *Times* alludes cheerfully to the little episode as "a pitiable spectacle" and calls the insult and rebuke "the partisan hate and bitterness of two of the most noted men in the Chamber." Now we believe that,

> "No man high-toneder could be found
> Than A. McClure, the country round,"

and that if he had been in Mr. Bayard's place, Boutwell would have received a rebuke equally stinging and as fully conclusive.

HON. WM. McCLELLAND.

Previous to the Lancaster Convention we advocated the selection of Capt. McClelland as Chairman of our State Central Committee. He was selected, and now it is time he went to work. No man knows better than he that complete organization wins battles. It is about time to organize, and prepare for the November contest. It is folly to wait for the St. Louis Convention, because it is fair to presume that we are to make a fight whoever the candidate may be, and our lines might as well be formed now. At least the muster roll should be called, and the "wounded" "missing" and "deserted" noted, as well as the "raw recruits."

Captain, we expect energetic work from you.

Is it true that a Northern soldier, although a Democrat, can not pass the rebel guard into the House of Representatives at Washington? Perhaps our neighbor can answer. —*Republican.*

We can. The rules of both Houses of Congress prevent the intrusion into the halls, during the sittings, of any persons not privileged by the rules. If the doorkeepers obey the rules they are to be commended rather than blamed.

We would inquire of our cotemporary, however, why it is that a strict observance of the law by the Democrats is so distasteful to the Republicans. Is it because so many of them are coming to grief?

There must have been some Blaine sentiment in the Harrisburg Convention to judge by the speech of Gen. W. H. Koontz, the temporary chairman. It was a genuine "bloody shirt" affair with touching allusions to the "Confederates" in Congress, the "rebel yell" and similar original and highly elaborate illustrations of the danger of Democratic success.

It would have pleased Blaine mightily, but it didn't cause any great flutter in the crowd of hardened political sinners whom he addressed.

Here's another victim to popular indignation. Adalbert Ames, whilom Governor of Mississippi, and son-in-law of Ben Butler, has stepped down and out of the gubernatorial chair. The impeachment proceedings were becoming a trifle warmer than he really enjoyed and he agreed to leave if they were stopped. As the people only wished to get rid of him the proposition was agreed to. The Lieutenant Governor resigned some time ago for similar reasons and the temporary President of the State Senate is acting Governor. Score one more for the people.

A New York correspondent states that Gen. Grant is very poor and that his paper is not uncommon on Wall Street. We have little faith in Grant's poverty. Wait until he gets out of office and if there is any of his paper afloat, We fancy the holders will find enough property to pay them. It is incredible that a man so fond of money and who has received so many valuable gifts should have squandered his fortune and reduced himself to poverty.

The New York *Herald* warns the Wallace Democrats of Pennsylvania that carrying their state convention goes a very small way towards carrying the state, but then the *Herald*, as usual, doesn't know what it is talking about. For a political guide the *Herald* is about as useful as last year's almanac.

The Administration organs seem to have resolved themselves into a committee of the whole for the revision of lawyer's fees. They abuse Pendleton and Bristow for taking large fees for conducting law suits—both gentlemen being private citizens at the time and holding no public office.

THE PROPOSED STAY LAW.

The bill providing for a stay of execution, grants a stay for two years on judgments now remaining unsatisfied, or which may be obtained within six months from the passage of the act; provided, that he is the owner of property to double the amount of the claims held against him; or, the defendent may give security to the Court or Justice of the Peace before whom the judgment was obtained, which security shall consist of one or more persons, who shall satisfy the Court or Justice that their property, at a fair valuation, is worth double the claim.

We think the passage of such a bill would be unwise. The law now gives ample stay for all classes of debts. Its effect would only give temporary relief to a few of the debtor class, and at the same time would drive capital from investment. Besides, there is nothing to prevent a man from waiving the stay if he desires, and his necessities would compel him to do that. The mass of the people desire to pay their debts in the manner and at the time contracted for. If, however, a man's debtor disappoints him of a promised payment when due, by taking a two years stay, he in turn is unable to meet his demands, and the result would be general confusion and distress. Capital would be withdrawn, and credit would close.

We are of the opinion that the ordinary laws of trade should regulate financial matters, and that unwise legislation has led to present evils, and a bill like that proposed would cause further complication without benefiting the people.

Since writing the above the bill has been defeated in the House.

OUR ANSWER.

The appropriation bill has been finally reported by Chairman Randall in the House and taken up by sections for consideration. It proposes a sweeping reduction of all salaries of ten per cent. In this the Democrats again prove themselves the enemies of the laboring class.—*Republican.*

Yes. The Democrats have an idea that there has been too much stealing about Washington, and they are trying to stop it, and "let no guilty man escape." Of course "organs" edited by Post Masters squirm. We see no reason why Grant's salary should have been increased from $25,000 $50,000. We do not see that Hartranft makes a better Governor because a Republican Legislature increased his salary from $5,000 to $10,000.

We call the attention of the "laboring class" to the following facts, as to the number of employees:

	1859	1873
Treasury	3,782	11,430
War	246	1,666
Navy	92	8,241

The aggregate in all the Departments in 1859 was 42,989 and in 1873 86,660.

We insist that Randall is right in knocking off the barnacles that clog our ship of State. Sinecures should be abolished and useless officers discharged. If the employees do not like the reduction of salaries, they can resign. A host of competent men are willing to take their places. Go on Mr. Randall,—reduce extravagant salaries,—discharge useless employees,—and the "laboring class" who are benefited by it will *not* be your "enemies."

There is reasonable ground for the hope that the experiment of substituting silver coin for the fractional currency will soon be tried. The appropriation for printing this money has run out and the committee have concluded not to renew it with a view to the issuing of coin for the worn out currency as fast as it is brought in. About $12,000,000 in silver coin and $4,000,000 in bullion are on hand. The mint can coin $2,000,000 a month and the secretary has authority under the resumption act to buy bullion for four and a half per cent. bonds. If the mint work full time the secretary of the treasury can have $20,000,000 of silver coin on hand by the first of July. It would be a good thing to begin by giving the strangers who visit the centennial next summer silver coins instead of the shabby fractional currency. It is calculated that so long as gold remains below 120 the silver coin will remain in circulation. As it is not at all probable that so wide a margin between gold and greenbacks will take place there can be no danger in beginning the resumption. Cleanliness, economy, and every other consideration are in favor of the change. The small notes hardly run a year until they must be renewed, and the annual cost of this petty work alone amounts to nearly a million and a half a year. It is estimated by the directors of the mint that the treasury will save almost one hundred thousand dollars a year by substituting silver for these fractional notes. The people at the same time will have a clean, safe and durable currency in their daily transactions.—*Patriot.*

It is said that Ben Butler intends to run for Congress next fall. This will afford the voters of his district a fine opportunity to earn the gratitude of the country by overwhelmingly defeating him.

The Republican Press is heavy in favor of typical pyramids: The following is their latest:

JOYCE,
McKEE,
McDONALD,
BABCOCK,
BELKNAP,
NEW HAMPSHIRE,

We start as follows:

TEXAS,
CONNECTICUT.

The house of Sheriff McCartney in Carlisle was blown up by nitro glycerine last week and reduced to a mass of ruins. An attempt was made to destroy the house some weeks before which was fortunately unsuccessful. Hanging is far too good for the perpetrators of so horrid a crime.

Paris ate nine hundred jackasses last year. They aren't relished so well in this country—*Exchange.*

No they are mostly in office in this country, devour the people instead of being eaten, and are not popular.

From W. R. Chisholm, M. D., of New Bedford,

"I have employed the PERUVIAN SYRUP successfully in cases of dyspepsia, chronic diarrhea, nervous debility, neuralgia, erysipelas, boils and diseases of the skin; also, chlorosis, leucorrhea, prolapsus uteri, and in females complaints generally. As an alterative tonic, the syrup ought to be used by clergymen, editors, cashiers, clerks, lawyers, and others who use their brains more than their muscles; as well as operatives, printers tailors, shoemakers, seamstresses, and all those whose occupation confines them in ill-ventilated and over-heated rooms, who are liable to suffer more or less from nervous debility."

—The Governor has issued a warrant for the execution on Thursday, May 4, of Michael Doyle, the Carbon county murderer.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 4, 1876.

Special Correspondence.

The proceedings last week in Congress were of great interest. In the House the bill re-organizing the army passed after considerable discussion. The pay of the higher officers is largely reduced, and while the number of soldiers is kept the same, the number of officers is lessened by making fewer regiments and abolishing some of the staff departments. The saving in expense from the adoption of this bill will be immense. A bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to coin silver money and use it for the redemption of fractional currency also passed the House. Under its provisions silver dollars are made a legal tender for any sum not over fifty dollars, and smaller silver coins for any sum not over twenty-five dollars. The executive, legislative and judicial appropriation bill was discussed, several night sessions being held for that purpose. Some minor bills were passed. In the committee the examination of the Emma mine was continued. General Schenck testified at length in his own behalf, and if we take all he says without qualification the distinguished poker player is one of the most guileless of individuals, only fitted to reside in some Arcadia where such tempters as Trenor W. Park are never permitted to enter.

The Judicial Committee reported the articles of impeachment against Belknap, and the Democratic House caucus selected the managers to conduct the trial; they are Proctor Knott, of Kentucky, Lynde, of Wisconsin, Lord, of New York, Jenks, of Pennsylvania, McMahon, of Ohio, Lapham, of New York, and Hoar, of Massachusetts. The two latter are Republicans. The trial will probably commence this week.

The Post-office Committee have been examining witnesses in regard to the Sawyer contracts in Texas. Enough has been shown from the books of Sawyer to prove that he had one or two of the clerks in the P. O. department in his pay. Hood, one of the bribed clerks, is now auditor of the Supreme Court of this district.

Before the Clymer Committee a man named C. S. Bell has sworn that he was sent by President Grant himself to St. Louis to act as a spy upon District Attorney Dyer. Bell says that the President believed that Babcock was innocent and was being persecuted. He wanted Bell to find out and let him know. When Babcock and Luckey found that Bell was in St. Louis, they proposed to him to steal any papers he could find in Dyer's office that would tend to implicate Babcock or show his guilt. They paid him $200 for this service. He says that he discovered that Babcock was guilty, and so notified President Grant, when he was immediately discharged from his position as a secret agent in the Interior office. Bell also swore that Secretary Belknap offered to sell him a post-tradership. It is but justice to say that so far, I have seen no one who believes a word of what Bell swore to. On his own statement he was employed by both sides, getting pay from both and betraying both.

It is thought that the head-quarters of the army will at once be returned to Washington. It is understood that Secretary Taft insists upon this, and should the House bill become a law it is imperative. Gen. Sherman objects, as he says his salary is not sufficient for him to live on here. Quite a number of the Democrats in the House are objecting to the proposed reduction of the salaries of government clerks, and it is almost impossible for the people in other towns and cities to realize the expense of living in Washington. I do not think the salaries are too high, though there are without doubt more than the requisite number of employees in nearly every department, and great reductions could be made in that direction without injury.

The bill equalizing pensions will probably be voted on in the House this week. It has been reported on favorably from the Committee, and passed both Houses last year, only failing to become a law by some informality. It provides that every honorably discharged soldier and sailor and the heirs of all deceased shall receive a bounty of eight and two-third dollars per month for all time in the service, and that in paying this bounty all sums already paid shall be deducted. There is no question about the justice of this law, and its passage should be urged both as a matter of right and as a good political movement, for it will prove to the Union soldiers that the Democrats are anxious to reward them for their devotion.

A strong feeling in favor of Senator Bayard, of Delaware and Judge Davis of the Supreme Court as presidential candidates is being developed. It is justly said that not one word against the character of either of these men can be urged and that their ability, patriotism and honesty cannot be questioned.

Among the Republicans Blaine has the call, though the administration men are evidently working for Conkling. Should the honest element of the Republicans prevail in the convention, Blaine or Bristow and possibly Blaine *and* Bristow will be the ticket. In that event the Democrats must elect men above reproach or they cannot hope for success.

The news from Europe is rather startling. It is said that the Czar of Russia intends to abdicate in favor of his son. The latter is known to hate Germany and to indulge in the most extravagant dreams of almost universal empire. He wants Turkey as the base of his operations on India and can no doubt secure the co-operation of France by promising it revenge upon Bismarck. The usual revolution is progressing in Mexico with some chance of our Government being drawn into the fight, as gunboats have been ordered to protect the foreign residents at Matamoras and troops to pursue Mexican marauders across the border. RENO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Take notice, that on the 3d day of April, 1876, I bought at constable's sale the articles enumerated below, and have loaned the same to John H. Kleckner to hold during my pleasure. All persons are forbidden to interfere with his possession of the same: One pig, cupboard and dishes, 3 tables, 4 stands cook-stove and utensils, 12 chairs, clock, 2 rocking chairs, parlor stove and pipe, 2 lounges, 55 yards of carpet, 2 tubs, copper kettle, iron kettle, two looking-glasses, sewing machine, 3 beds and bedding, lot bed-room carpet, bureau, meat stand.

PETER ENT.

Light Street, April 4, 1876-4w.

WIDOW'S APPRAISEMENTS.

The following appraisements of real and personal property set apart to widows of decedents have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, under the Rules of Court, and will be presented for absolute confirmation to the Orphans' Court to be held in Bloomsburg, in and for said county, on Monday, the 1st day of May, 1876, at 2 o'clock p. m., of said day unless exceptions to such confirmation are previously filed, of which all persons interested in said estates will take notice:

1. Widow of William Dildine, late of Madison township, deceased.
2. Widow of John Snyder, late of Locust township deceased.
3. Widow of Morris Pursel, late of Madison township, deceased.
4. Widow of Jacob Shearman, late of Beaver township, deceased.
5. Widow of Michael Beagle, late of Mount Pleasant township, deceased.
6. Widow of Samuel Creasy, late of Mifflin township, deceased.
6. Widow of Evan Welliver, late of Montour township, deceased.
7. Widow of Samuel K. Albertson, late of Benton township, deceased.

Register's Office, Bloomsburg, Mar 30, 1876. W. H. JACOBY, Register.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF DAVID DIETZ, DECEASED.

Letters testamentary on the estate of David Dietz, late of Beaver twp., Col., Co., deceased have been granted by the Register of said county to Conrad Deitz, of Beaver township, Columbia county, Executor, to whom all persons indebted are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands against the said estate will make them known to the said Executor without delay.

CONRAD DIETZ, Executor.

April 7.—6w.*

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. WILLIAM ELWELL President Judge of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace and the Court of Common Pleas and Orphans' Court in the 26th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Columbia and Montour, and the Hons. IRAM DERR and GEORGE SCOTT, Associate Judges of Columbia county, have issued their precept, bearing date the 18th day of Feb., in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, and to me directed for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Court of Common Pleas and Orphans' Court, in Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia, on the first Monday, being the 1st day of May next, to continue two weeks.

Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, to the Justices of the Peace, and the Constables of the said county of Columbia, that they be then and there in their proper person at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said 1st day of May, with their records, inquisitions and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done. And those that are bound by recognizance to prosecute against the prisoners that are or may be in the jail of the said county of Columbia, to be then and there to prosecute them as shall be just. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance, agreeably to their notices. Dated at Bloomsburg the 4th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six and in the one hundredth year of the Independence of the United States of America.

[L. S.]

Sheriff's Office, Bloomsburg, Apr. 7—tc. CHAS. G. MURPHY, Coroner and Acting Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of sundry writs to the Sheriff of Columbia county directed will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg on

MONDAY, MAY 1, 1876,

all that real estate situate in Roaringcreek township, Columbia county, bounded and described as follows viz: on the south by lands of David Hower, on the east by land of E. Leidy, on the north by land of Michael Strousser, and on the west by lands of Michael Strousser; containing forty acres, more or less, whereon is erected a dwelling house and outbuildings.

ALSO,

The undivided one-third interest in the following tract of land situate in Beaver township, bounded and described as follows: bounded on the north by lands of William Smith, on the east by land of John Sherman, on the west by land of Reuben Bredbenner, on the south by company lands; containing one hundred and seven acres, more or less, whereon are erected two barns, a dwelling house, and outbuildings.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of Catharine Sherman.

ALSO,

All that certain real estate situate in Beaver township, Columbia county, bounded and described as follows: on the east by Abraham Rice, on the north by William Smith, on the west by Sherman's heirs, and on the south by company lands; containing eight acres, more or less, whereon are erected a dwelling house and outbuildings.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of John Sherman.

ALSO,

All that certain real estate situate in Beaver township, bounded and described as follows: on the north by public road, on the east by F. L. Shuman, on the west by public road, on the south by Susan Sant; said lot being 40 feet in front and 200 feet in depth; whereon are erected a dwelling house, and a blacksmith shop, attached together.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of John Sherman.

ALSO,

That certain property in Main township, Columbia county, Penn'a., beginning at a beech tree, thence by lands of Jacob Hinterliter north eighty degrees east 290 perches to a post, thence south 11½ degrees west 51 perches to a stone, thence north 87½ degrees west 26 perches to a stone, thence south 22½ degrees west 27 perches to a Spanish oak, thence north 87½ degrees west 31½ perches to a white pine tree, thence south 84 degrees west 113 perches to a stone, thence south 6½ degrees east 22 7-10 perches to a stone, thence south 58 degrees west 112 perches to a stone, thence north 8½ degrees west 95 perches to a post, thence north 32½ degrees east 22 perches to a beech tree, the place of beginning; containing 114 acres and 127 perches and allowance, be the same more or less, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of Samuel Fisher.

ALSO,

The following real estate, to wit: situate in Main township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded on the north and east by lands of Jacob Shuman, on the south by lands of Charles Cox, and on the west by lands of Reuben Shuman; containing 82 acres, more or less, whereon are erected a large two-story frame dwelling house and barn.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of Jeremiah Derr, with notice to terre tenants.

ALSO,

All that certain real estate situate in Scott township, Columbia county, bounded on the east by public road, on the south by Isaac Hess, on the west by a lime quarry, on the north by Benjamin Miller; containing 63 acres, more or less, whereon are erected a frame dwelling house, barn and out buildings.

ALSO,

A farm situate in the same township, bounded on the south by public road, on the west by public road leading to the railroad, on the north by railroad, on the east by Alfred Mood, whereon are erected a two story frame house, a bank barn and outbuildings; said farm containing forty acres, more or less, with the appurtenances.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of James Carr.

ALSO,

All that certain real estate situate in the town of Buckhorn, Columbia county, bounded on the north by John Keller, on the east by Nehemiah Reece, on the south by Joseph Summers, on the west by public road; being in front 115 feet and in depth 150 feet; on which are erected a frame dwelling house, store house, stable and out buildings.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of Charles Neihart.

ALSO,

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Montour township, Columbia county, bounded on the west by lands of Elias Giger, on the south by lands of Barbara Giger, on the east by lands of Jacob Girton, and on the north by lands of Gideon Heist; containing thirty acres, more or less, whereon are erected a 1½ story log house, a barn, a frame house, a stable and other outbuildings.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of Christian Heist.

ALSO,

All that certain tenement or tract of land situate in Mifflin township, Columbia county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: beginning at a post corner of land of Elizabeth Lutz, thence south 74¾ degrees west 35½ perches to a chestnut sapling, thence by land of Sarah Swank south 15¾ degrees east 20¾ perches to a stone, thence by land of Jacob Hontz north 74¾ degrees east 35¾ perches to a post, corner of Elizabeth Lutz, and thence by the same north 15¾ degrees west 20¾ perches to the place of beginning, containing 45 acres and 95 perches, strict measure; whereon are erected a two-story frame house, barn and other outbuildings.

ALSO,

All that other tract and lot of land situate in Mifflin township, Columbia county, Penna., bounded and described as follows: beginning at a black oak grub, thence by land of the widow Lutz south 76 degrees west 116 3-10 perches, thence by a public road and lands of the heirs of David Brown north 14¾ degrees west 91 2-10 perches to a stone, thence by land of George Swank north 75¾ degrees east 15 perches, north 14¾ degrees west 17 perches to a stone, north 75¾ degrees east 48 perches to a stone, north 11¾ degrees west 5 perches to a stone, thence by land of Henry Schlosser north 75¾ degrees east 59 7-10 perches to a stone, thence by land of John Bond south 11¾ degrees east 114 4-10 perches to the place of beginning; containing 81 acres and 55 perches, neat measure, whereon are erected a two-story frame house, barn and other outbuildings.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of Stephen H. Swank and Sarah Swank.

ALSO,

All that lot of ground situate in the town of Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: on the north by an alley, on the east by lot of David Brobst, on the south by Main street, and on the west by Forster's alley; being 50 feet front and 240 feet deep, more or less; on which are erected a new two-story frame house, coal house, pig pen and other outbuildings.

ALSO,

A tract of land situate in Pine township, Columbia county, bounded and described as follows: on the north by lands of Asher Fullmer, on the east by land of Elijah Fullmer, on the south by land formerly of Elias Mendenhall, and on the west by land of Susan Faus; containing 54 acres, (14 acres cleared), on which is erected a 1½ story log house.

ALSO,

A one-eleventh interest in a farm of 110 acres, more or less, situate in Pine township, Columbia county, bounded and described as follows, to wit: bounded on the north by land of Wesley Bates, on the east by land of Susan Faus, on the south by land of Elias Mendenhall, and on the west by land of P. W. Faus; known as the farm of Thomas Faus, deceased, on which is erected a good two-story frame house, barn and other outbuildings.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of Joshua R. Faus

ALSO,

All those two following described lots of ground in or adjoining the village of Espy, in Columbia county, and State of Pennsylvania, to wit: The first bounded and described as follows: beginning at the northern corner of lot owned by Elias Mace, (now by Jacob Hess), thence eastwardly by an alley 16½ feet in width 60 feet to an alley 10 feet wide, thence by the same southwardly 173½ feet to Main street of said village, thence westwardly by said street 60 feet to said lot of Elias Mace, (now of Jacob Hess), thence northwardly by the same 173½ feet to the place of beginning; on which are erected a two-story brick house, stable, outkitchen and other outbuildings.

SECOND beginning at the corner of an alley 10 feet in width running northwardly from the public road leading from Bloomsburg to Berwick to and connecting with an alley running eastwardly and westwardly 16½ feet wide, thence eastwardly 19 feet to a corner of a lot of Wesley Ruckle, southwardly 173½ feet to the aforesaid public road, thence by the said road westwardly 19 feet to the said alley 10 feet wide, then by said last mentioned alley 173½ feet to the place of beginning; they being the same two lots of ground which Butler Edgar and wife granted and conveyed in fee simple unto the said Thomas W. Edgar, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of Thomas W. Edgar.

Coroner's Office, Bloomsburg, April 7-ts. C. G. MURPHY, Coroner and acting Sheriff.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TREASURER'S SALE OF UNSEATED LANDS IN COLUMBIA CO., PA.

By virtue of sundry acts of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania relating to the sale of Seated and Unseated Lands in the County of Columbia, etc., for taxes due and unpaid, I will offer at public sale at the Court House, in the Town of Bloomsburg, on the

SECOND MONDAY OF JUNE, A. D. 1876

at 10 o'clock a. m., the following described pieces of land, or such part thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of taxes due and unpaid against the same, and continue the same from day to day as the same may be found necessary.

TERMS OF SALE.

The amount of taxes and costs must be paid when the land is struck off, or the sale may be avoided, and the property put up and resold.

No. of acres.	Warrantees or Owners.	Dols. Cts.
	BEAVER.	
341	Ames, Abott & Losee	$88 00
400	Columbia Coal & Iron Co	19 80
400	" " " "	19 80
400	" " " "	19 80
380	" " " "	17 60
400	" " " "	19 80
61	Driesbach, Isaac	4 40
25	Davis, Isaac, estate	1 32
91	Fry, George W	4 40
100	Frick, Ben. P	8 80
209	Graell, John	13 20
22	Gray, William	1 41
60	Hauck, Jonathan	22 00
75	Hinderlider, Jacob & S	4 40
53	Hoats, Charles & John	4 64
100		4 40
40	Longenberger, N	3 52
71	Morris, Daniel	4 62
101	Mann & Roat	6 60
140	Nungesser, George	9 24
200	Stewart, William	13 20
45	Smith, Thomas	1 61
39	Vandusen, Altaman & Co	2 64
79½		5 28
118		7 60
54½		3 52
256	West Buck Mt Coal & Iron Co	112 64
400	Womeldorf & Lefever	26 40
401	" "	26 4
19	" "	67
7	" "	23
75	" "	2 25
1 lot	Arah, Jacob	57
3 "	Ash, George L	2 02
1 "	Beaver, Jesse	3 33
1 "	Beaver, Charles	1 11
2 "	Boyer, F. S	2 22
1 "	Bogart, Mary	1 11
3 "	Butler & Unger	3 33
4 "	Barnes, C. R	4 42
1 "	Carrow, Morris	66
5 "	Charles, Simon, Jr	3 29
2 "	Driesbach, George P	1 94
2 "	Evans, Reece	1 98
3 "	Flanagan, A	1 98
3 "	Fry, W. S	1 98
3 "	Gearhart, Wm. M	3 33
6 "	Harner & Chester	3 96
3 "	Hoffman, E. G	3 29
2 "	Hunt, S. G	1 98
4 "	Henry, William	1 92
2 "	Hudler, Joseph	1 32
2 "	Hanley, Joseph	1 32
4 "	Klase, Jacob	4 44
3 "	Kesser, Frank	3 33
1 "	Klem, A	66
3 "	Lawrence, W. K	3 33
2 "	Lewis, Frank	2 22
1 "	Price, Clarence	1 98
3 "	Patterson, H	3 29
6 "	Ruthford Sam & Co	4 06
3 "	Smith, J. W	3 23
3 "	Shick, J. J	3 33
5 "	Scott, Peter	5 54
3 "	Tilton, George	3 31
2 "	Vastine, B R	2 22
5 "	Wetzel, C. S	5 54
3 "	Workheiser, Samuel	1 98
3 "	Wood, Augustus	3 33
	BENTON.	
1	McHenry, Benj	1 42
18	Appleman Peter	1 65
50	Christian, Ann	10 89
45	Pennington, Jesse R	9 80
6	Smith, Hannah	1 68
	BRIARCREEK.	
¼ of 200	Apple, Paul	2 25
38	Bowman, Jesse	4 61
¼ of 210	Bryan, Guy	1 18
36	Cope, Chester	81
28	Clem, Wm. T. D., Rev	3 25
7	Doak, Henry	1 55
½ of 300	Doty & Pealer	1 69
7	Edwards, Martha J	15
5	Kisner, John	11
¾ of 100	Pealer, Samuel J	56
½ of 200	Reecer, Abram	1 12
100	Stackhouse, Joseph	2 25
324	" "	7 29
200	" "	4 50
54	" "	1 21
100	" "	2 25
10	Sitler & Stackhouse	22
	CATAWISSA.	
54	Brobst, J. S	5 11
10	Coxe, C. S	76
100	Clewell, Jacob	5 22
11	" Joseph	2 83
18		4 57
2	Gaumer, David	37
85	Krum, Elias	4 57
85	McNinch, J. S	4 57
65	" Wm	27 22
12	Shuman Reuben	12 57
	CENTRALIA.	
2 lots	Bivin, James	1 98
1 "	Crane, Michael	7 55
2 "	Chadwick, Ann Jane	88
12 "	Collins, Peter F	60 00
2 "	Cleaver, Wellington	16 50
1 "	Dougherty, Michael	7 50
1 "	Davis, Henry	8 10
1 "	Farrel, Martin	60
1 "	Howells, Thomas	7 97
2 "	Hoagland, Wm. M	1 80
1 "	Holmes, Thomas	3 16
1 "	Hughes, John J	7 60
2 "	Kline & Rinebold	16 20
1 "	Keller widow	8 15
1 "	Langon, Patrick	16 20
1 "	Marks, Lloyd	8 15
1 "	" George	8 15
1 "	Macher, Thomas	8 15
1 "	McKinney, Charles	99
1 "	Parks ——	16 31
1 "	Quinn, Patrick	8 15
3 "	Sweet & Torry	4 66
1 "	Van Buren, S. E., Mrs	1 87
2 "	Wittick, Fred	8 15
12 "	Van Buren, S. E	70 00
1 "	Kantner, Lewis	8 15
1 "	Zigler, William	7 16
1 "	Griffith, Benj	2 92
1 "	Hanley, John G	7 38
1 "	Hannon, Michael	10 20
	CENTRE.	
5	Achenbach, Sam	1 22
35	Conner, Isaiah, estate	6 68
7	Fritz, Wm., estate	1 83
3	Good, Jacob	81
½	Hagenbuch, Jerry	2 02
	CONYNGHAM.	
441	Brennan, Ebenezer	$61 62
450	Brown, Nathaniel	495 00
100	Bucher, Peter	82 00
112	Huston, John	75 94
400	Kline, John	9 60
232	Kline, John L	9 60
270	Jordan, Robert	675 00
283	Porter, Andrew	707 47
303	Walker, Lewis	762 91
8		17 80
170	Ruston, Thomas	48 02
380	Ruston, Mary	105 55
100	Trien, Jacob	66 00
100	" "	66 09
lot 1	Ashman, Jacob	4 65
" 2	Brown, William	8 30
" 1	Burt, Andrew	8 67
" 1	Bresline, Bernard	5 50
" 1	Cook, Catharine	5 65
" 2	" David	26 55
" 3	Donahoe, Cornelius	2 83
" 1	Davis, John E	3 39
" 1	Gallagher, Frank	7 74
" 1	Joyce, Peter	5 67
" 1	Jones, Evan T	12 19
" 1	Klingaman, Fred	5 65
" 2	Kachelries, Geo	9 50
" 1	Lindenmuth, Geo. D	5 65
" 1	Morrison, Jas	20
" 1	Maguire, Terrence	15 08
" 22	Marr & Morris	88 00
" 7	Marr, H. S	27 50
" 1	McManamun, Peter	1 90
" 1	Murphy, Anthony	4 52
" 1	" Richard	9 62
" 1	" Thomas	9 62
" 1	Shively, Mathew	15 11
" 1	Yocum, Frank	4 63
" 1	Coughlin, J. J	1 00
" 2	Stokes, Washington	1 70
	FISHINGCREEK.	
37	Ammerman, M. A	1 73
99	Buckalew, Wm. Est	3 69
75	Fowler, David	3 22
14	Jones, R. B	1 30
200	Kindt, Jno. & Co	8 65
149	Lemon, Thomas	5 99
191	Mears, William	8 65
¼ of 98	McHenry, Ed	3 11
100	Montgomery, D. Est	9 51
3	Pealer, George	28
¼ of 260	Pealer & Doty	3 89
90	White, C. B	7 79
	FRANKLIN.	
35	Vought, James	8 53
	GREENWOOD.	
15	Lemon, Jacob	1 65
10	Watts, John S	1 22
28	Washburn, Geo	4 17
Lots 8	Beagle, Geo	2 64
" 1	Eves, Mary R	1 32
" 1	" Emily	70
" 12	Miller, Isaac	3 30
" 1	Masters, Geo. Est	3 31
" 10	Wilson, J. D	3 30
" 1	Parker, H. & Ester	89
	HEMLOCK.	
120	Appleman, Wm	2 34
100	Brugler, Elisha	14 10
50	Campbell, L. N	4 70
10	Evans, A. J	2 34
78	Harris, Jacob Est	9 40
50	Neal & Pursel	4 70
20	Pursell, Sylvester	2 34
	JACKSON.	
50	Frick, Geo. A	6 10
200	" " "	56 60
75	Hess, Amos	12 20
100	Hess, Benjamin	13 20
9	Kanouse Wash	1 44
25	Lewis, Isaac	1 61
	LOCUST.	
200	Billington, Thomas	16 67
22	Bolig, Emanuel	1 52
20	Beaver G. & J. L. Kline	1 51
40	Fisher, John	3 08
64	Keller, Richard	5 05
108	Kline J. L. & G. Rupp	9 79
4	Levan, Lavilla	1 01
200	Myers, Mary	8 05
200	Ruston, Thomas	4 04
100	Reese, Daniel	8 08
200	Ruston, Mary	8 08
200	" Charlotte	8 08
200	Reynolds, John	8 08
43	Stine, Daniel	2 02
	MADISON.	
20	Bechtel, Jacob	81
40	Ellis, Wm. heirs	1 60
330	Freeze John G	37 10
	MAIN.	
24	Carey, Edward	1 74
230	Dewalt, Philip	7 44
15	Fisher, Chas	2 35
100	Hosler, Jacob	12 40
18	Kiefer, James	3 10
6	Longenberger, Geo. Est	14 60
200	Mann, C. F	24 80
4	Mostelier, Joseph	1 54
112	Miller, Philip	15 00
319	Shuman, Reuben	21 00
100	Smeck, Brobst, Yetter & Hauk	12 40
400	Shuman, Wm. T	36 40
200	" Reuben	24 80
150	Yetter, Daniel Est	12 40
100	" Isaac	6 20
24	Brockway & Ent	1 20
	MIFFLIN.	
51	Creasy, Henry	11 55
12	Kikendall, Nathan	1 65
20	Keller, John	8 23
69	Michael, John Jr	1 94
100	Nungesser Geo	8 28
61	Nuss, Jacob	3 08
13	Ponebecker, Jacob	3 31
25	Parks, Sam Est	2 90
55	Sutliff, Joel	2 90
123	Schweppenheiser, I. K	4 97
25	" Abram	3 08
15	Williams, Sam	1 24
67	Yohe, Amelia	2 90
	MONTOUR.	
56	Clark, Andrew	22 00
37	" Mary	13 35
56	" "	22 00
8½	Rishel, Jonathan Sr	1 65
28	Ramsey's, Est	4 33
10	Welliver, Evan	2 10
	MT. PLEASANT.	
	Melick, John	2 44
	ORANGE.	
30	Bowman, Wesley	2 18
8	Crouse, Hiram	1 38
8	Creveling, Samuel	73
12	Dildine, Abram	1 08
68	Snyder, Wm. & E	2 18
	PINE.	
56	Cox, Heirs	4 42
350	Frick, Geo. A	21 80
50	Funston, Jno. A	2 88
100	Frick, Leggott & Co	5 60
50	Kline & Patterson	15 12
80	Warner, Margaret	15 57
lot 1	Davis, Thomas Est	2 19
" 1	Done, Geo	42
	ROARINGCREEK.	
50	Bucher, Peter	3 19
40½	Breisch, Geo	4 17
103	" "	5 46
12	" "	45
20	Beaver, Geo. & J. L. Kline	1 56
400	Frick & Shuman	18 20
100	Hurlon, John part of	4 55
44	Little Robt	3 43
142	Morris & M. G. Hughes	6 37
19	" " "	91
7	" " "	45
45½	" " "	2 06
9	" " "	45
100	Wellington, Wm	13 50
30	" "	3 60
40	Raub, J. Miller	5 71
60	" "	8 56
27	Sauman, Jacob	2 27
18	Skate, Harvey	2 07
50	Trien, Jacob	2 27
66	Yocum, Elijah	2 94
	SUGARLOAF.	
204	Buckalew, Jas Est	9 60
81	Coe, Ezekiel	23 75
75	Custard, Mary	32 91
400	Doebler, Chas	29 60
187	Gross, Nathaniel	33 00
19	Hartman, Jesse	2 12
125	Hess, Creveling & Co	9 80
75	Laubach, Em. & S. Bower	9 90
114	McHenry Jno. J	29 66
75	Stephens Wm. M	9 20
5	Yaple, Henry	3 30

April 7. H. W. McREYNOLDS, Treasurer.

TREASURER'S SALE OF SEATED LANDS IN COLUMBIA COUNTY

Also the following lots, pieces and parcels of Seated Lands, returned by the tax collectors, are to be sold at the same time, under the provisions of an Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act relating to the sale of lands for taxes in Columbia County," approved March 5th 1868:

SEATED LANDS.

	BEAVER.	
lot 1	Baker, Thomas	1 31
100	McReynolds, H. W	12 10
78	Morgan, T. G	10 22
264	Plum, B. M	21 84
	BENTON.	
18	Koons, John	4 20
10	Lutz, Jacob	1 20
116	Swartwout, John	22 37
50	Conner, Preserve	23 40
30	Brink, John	3 77
50	Buss, John	1 44
28	Stine, Andrew	1 34
	BERWICK.	
4¾	Seybert, Daniel F	81
	BRIARCREEK.	
50	Smith, Tobias	1 18
30	Brader, Daniel	1 77
½	Chambers, J. F	1 62
1½	Zaner, Anna	63
	CENTRALIA.	
lot 2	Moore, John	7 65
" 1	Monaghan, Mrs. Jno	2 10
" 1	Kreisher, Zachariah	7 98
" 2	Melick, Wm. D	11 60
" 1	McMeely, Michael	7 46
" 2½	Knittle, J. B	29 50
" 1	Helwig, Jno	7 43
" 1	Gaughen, Thomas	9 22
" 1	Hanley, John G	3 90
	CENTRE.	
37½	Sittler, John J	5 28
37½	Whitmire, Samuel	7 88
lot 1	Mack, Martha	42
" 5	Seybert, Samuel	16
	CONYNGHAM	
lot 1	Gara, Pat	2 94
" 1	Brad, Peter	4 90
" 2	Knittle, Jonathan	15 35
" 2	Dyer, Jinks	1 00
	GREENWOOD.	
75	Smith & Kressler	5 04
120	Barry, James	9 60
40	Kester David M. Est	3 20
11	Vandersilce, T. J	3 40
6	Kline, Paxton, Est	60
	LOCUST.	
30	Myers, Jacob	93
	MADISON.	
66	Witts, Joseph	15 95
60	Whipple's, J. Est	7 76
	ROARINGCREEK.	
57	Erwin, Wm	48
24	Levan, Solomon	40
13	" Priscilla	45
47	Witchy Mary	2 24

April 7. H. W. McREYNOLDS, Treasurer.

REGISTER'S NOTICES.

Notice is hereby given to all legatees, creditors and other persons interested in the estates of the respective decedents and minors, that the following administration and guardian accounts have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, and will be presented for confirmation and allowance in the Orphan's Court to be held in Bloomsburg, on Monday, the 1st day of May, 1876, at 2 o'clock, p. m. on said day:

1. The final account of Lydia Reichard, Guardian of Mary L. Reichard, minor child of John Reichard, late of Madison township, deceased.
2. The first and partial account of E. B. Brown, surviving executor of Jacob Yohe, late of Mifflin township, deceased.
3. The first and final account of Ann Beers, Executrix of Jesse Beers, late of Hemlock township, deceased.
4. The account of George W. Reifsnyder, George L. Kostenbauder and Elizabeth Kostenbauder, Administrators of Samuel Kostenbauder, late of Catawissa township, deceased.
5. The first and final account of Eleanor A. Eves, Administratrix of Joseph Eves, late of Greenwood township, deceased.
6. The account of Henry Litweiler, Executor of Catharine Litweiler, late of Locust township, deceased.
7. The account of Conrad Kreamer, Administrator of Catharine Kreamer, late of Madison township, deceased.
8. The account of Franklin Rarig, Guardian of the person and estate of Lucy Rarig, minor child of Reuben Helwig, late of Locust township, deceased.
9. The first and final account of Josiah Coleman and Charles Coleman, Executors of Joseph Coleman, late of Fishingcreek township, deceased.
10. The account of Henry Litweiler, Executor of Peter Litweiler, late of Locust township, deceased.
11. The account of Lewis Yetter, Administrator of Jonathan F. Kishel, late of Montour township, deceased.
12. The supplemental and final account of Joseph Gilbert, Administrator of Elizabeth Kistler, late of Mount Pleasant township, deceased.
13. The account of H. J. Dieterich, Guardian of Robert D. Kinney, minor heir of Henry Dieterich, late of Briarcreek township, deceased.
14. The first account of George W. Correll and William H. Weaver, Executors of George Weaver, late of the Town of Bloomsburg, deceased.
15. The first and final account of Perry D. Black, Guardian of the estate of Sarah Keller, minor child of George Keller, late of Greenwood township, deceased.
16. The first and final account of Charles A. Souder, acting Administrator of William F. Souder, late of Scott township, deceased.
17. The first and final account of John K. Girton, Guardian of Charles M. and David K. Girton, minor heirs of Hannah Boone, late of Bloom township, deceased.
18. The account of Daniel Rambach, Administrator of William Herin, late of the Borough of Berwick, deceased.
19. The final account of C. G. Jackson, Guardian of Mary A. Van Houten, minor heir of A. B. Pearce, late of Briarcreek township, deceased.
20. The account of Samuel Yetter, Guardian of the person and estate of Lewis Yetter, a minor child of Daniel Yetter, late of Main township, deceased.
21. The first account of John A. Funston and William Elwell, Executors of the last will and testament of Charles Conner, late of Orange township deceased.
22. The final account of Isaac K. Dildine, Guardian of the person and estate of McKendra L. Drake, minor child of Levi Drake, late of Putnam county, Ohio.
23. The account of Franklin Yocum, Executor of Charles Dyer, late of Roaringcreek township, deceased.
24. The account of Charles Dyer, Guardian of Benson Miller, minor child of William J. Miller, late of Roaringcreek, deceased; as filed by Franklin Yocum, Executor of said Charles Dyer deceased.
25. The account of Charles Dyer, Executor of Samuel Dyer, late of Roaringcreek township, deceased; as filed by Franklin Yocum, Executor of said Charles Dyer, deceased.
26. The first and final account of Samuel Neyhard, Administrator of Henry A. Brittain, late of Briarcreek township, deceased.
27. The first account of Samuel Neyhard, Administrator of Sarah Seybert, late of Centre township, deceased.
28. The final account of Samuel Neyhard, Administrator of John Richart, late of Greenwood township, deceased.
29. The first and partial account of Hiram R. Kline and David Achenbach, Executors of John Achenbach, late of Orange township, deceased.
30. The first and final account of Hiram R. Kline, Administrator of David R. Albertson, late of Fishingcreek township, deceased.
31. The second account of William H. Yetter, acting administrator of Daniel Yetter, late of Main township, deceased.
32. The account of L. D. Rozell and L. W. Rozell, Administrators of Benjamin Rozell, late of Benton township, deceased.

Register's Office, Bloomsburg, Mar 30, 1876. W. H. JACOBY, Register.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE!

Another ready pay store on and after May 1, 1876. The subscriber will adopt strictly the ready pay system. He is determined not to be undersold and offers very cheap for cash a general assortment of lumber consisting of fencing and pine boards, plank, joists, lath, siding, sawed and shaved shingles, worked flooring, &c., also a good assortment of furniture made by an experienced workman; round and falling leaf extension table, dining parlor centre, and breakfast tables, bureaus, bed steads, secretaries, chairs &c. Call and be convinced. All persons having running accounts are requested to call immediately and settle, and pay at least a part of their indebtedness.

P. D. BLACK, Rohrsburg Pa.

April 7,-2t.

PENMANSHIP.

Teachers, clerks, and all others, ladies and gentlemen, who wish to write elegantly should address, with stamp, for terms and specimens,

M. E. BENNET, PENMAN, Bloomsburg, Pa.

April 7-4w.

1876. WHERE NOW? 1876.

To MICHIGAN, one of the foremost, flourishing and healthy States!

WHAT FOR?

TO buy a FARM out of the

One Million Acres

of fine farming lands for sale by the GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R. R.

Strong soils. Ready Markets. Sure crops. Good schools. R. R runs through centre of grant. Settlements all along. All kinds of products raised. Plenty of water, timber and building materials. Price from $4 to $10 per acre; one-fourth down, balance on time.

Send for illustrated pamphlet, full of facts and figures, and be convinced. Address

W. A. HOWARD, Comm'r, Grand Rapids, Mich.

P. R. L. PEIRCE, Sec'y Land Dep't.

D. & Co. Jan 21-11w, e. o. w.

Juries for May Term, 1876.

GRAND JURORS.

Beaver—Elias Miller, Joseph Lehr.
Benton—Elias McHenry, Sr., John Ashleman.
Briarcreek—Adam Sult.
Berwick—W. B. Opdyke.
Bloomsburg—John S. Sterner.
Catawissa—Joseph Martz, H. J. Reeder.
Fishingcreek—J. M. Buckalew, Thomas Hutchison, L. M. Creveling.
Greenwood—Chas. Howard, David Demott.
Jackson—Clinton Lewis.
Locust—Joseph K. Rhodes, Samuel Price.
Main—Aaron Miller.
Montour—David Mouser.
Mt. Pleasant—Wm. Hower.
Orange—James Harman.
Roaringcreek—Elias Rarig.
Scott—H. F. Oman, George M. Baker.

TRAVERSE JURORS.

FIRST WEEK.

Benton—Geo. Keeler, I. K. K. Laubach, I. K. Krickbaum.
Berwick—Robert G. Crispin, Henry C. Freas.
Briarcreek—William Lamon, Andrew Fowler.
Beaver—N. Bredbenner, Jr.
Bloomsburg—John Wolf, Michael Casey, Sr., B. F. Hicks.
Catawissa—Geo. P. Driesbach.
Centralia—Seth Thomas.
Centre—Jesse Hicks.
Franklin—Joseph Reeder, Samuel E. Lohrman.
Fishingcreek—D. W. Kitchen, C. W. Kreamer, John Sutton.
Greenwood—Geo. W. Utt, J. H. Ikeler.
Hemlock—Amos R. Hartman, H. D. McBride, Nehemiah Reece.
Locust—Wm. Wilson, Jonathan Bachman, W. H. Reinbold, Isaac Johnson.
Main—James Keefer, Stacey John, F. E Bentz.
Madison—D. A. Watson.
Mt. Pleasant—John H. Vandersilce, J. W. Hagenbuch.
Mifflin—Alfred W. Hess.
Scott—S. W. Edgar.

SECOND WEEK.

Beaver—Wm. Shell.
Berwick—J. W. Dietterick, John Taylor, Samuel C. Jayne.
Briarcreek—Joseph Sponenberg, John Fester.
Bloomsburg—Samuel Yetter, J. M. Hower, A. W. Fry.
Center—Geo. O. Fredericks, D. E. Hayman, Hiram Whitmyer, Philip Creasy.
Catawissa—Geo. Gilbert, Nelson Hartman.
Centralia—Wm. Bigley, John Curran.
Greenwood—Sylvester Albertson.
Jackson—John Edgar.
Locust—Ephraim Achey, Daniel Morris, Edward Watkins, Michael Honberger, Jonas Berninger.
Main—Chas. Fisher.
Montour—Levi Weaver.
Mifflin—Thomas Aten, S. H. Swank.
Mt. Pleasant—Jacob Gilbert, Clemuel Ruckle.
Orange—Reuben Bellas, Wm. Y. Hess.
Pine—John F. Fowler.
Scott—Daniel Snyder, John Steeley.
Sugarloaf—Daniel Hess.

LIST OF CAUSES FOR TRIAL AT MAY TERM, 1876.

FIRST WEEK.

William Brown et al vs. John Brown's ex.
Andrew Crawford vs. D. W. Johnson.
William H. Crawford vs. D. W. Johnson.
Christian Wolf vs N. & W. B. R. R. Co.
S. H. Wolf et ux. vs. N. & W. B. R. R. Co.
Wellington Hughes vs. Philip Sponenberger.
William Harris vs. Berwick Rolling Mill Co.
D. S. Morgan & Co. vs. Samuel Johnson.
Snyder, Hartman & Co. vs. N. L. Campbell.
Levi Kinley vs N. L. Campbell.
Fryling, Bowen & Engle vs C. R. Barnes.
A. T. Keeler vs Jonas Doty.
John Heacock vs. Jonas Doty.
Samuel J. Case vs Jonas Doty.
Wilson Gibbons vs Jonas Doty.
L. F. Davis vs Jonas Doty.
John J. McHenry vs D. L. & W. R. R. Co.
Benj. Wintersteen vs. William Houghton.
Elias Miller vs. P. & R. Rail Road Co.
John McCalla's ex'r vs George J. Luce.
Benjamin Hicks vs. Joel E. Bailey.
Mary McAlarney et al. vs. S. P. Case et al.

SECOND WEEK.

Francis Evans vs. Samuel H. Hagenbuch.
A. Cole's use vs. T. B. Cole, T. T.
A. Cole's use vs. T. B. Cole, T. T.
A. Cole's use vs. T. B. Cole, T. T.
H. W. McReynolds et al. vs. J. A. Losee.
S. Bloom vs. Allen Mann et al.
W. Milnes' ex'rs vs. Michael Grover, Sheriff.
William Snyder's exrs. vs. Jacob Bechtel et ux.
Jacob S. Hinterliter vs William Mensinger.
Peoples Fire Insurance Company of Pa. vs. J. J. McHenry et al.
Peoples Fire Insurance Company of Pa. vs. Bloomsburg Lumber Co.
James Dyke vs. William Howell.
A. E. Sharretts et al. vs R. C. Howell.
A. E. Sharretts et al vs David Stroup.
Benjamin Hicks vs. George H. Freas.
David Lewis vs. John Diltz et al.
Daniel Smith vs John R. Kemble.
Rice & Michael vs David Erwine.
Williamsport Rubber Co. vs. William Milnes' exrs.
David R. Hower vs. William Swisher.
Second National Bank of Titusville vs. J. A. Losee.
Tim & Brothers vs. R. F. Dallman.
John H. Goodman vs. John Sanger.
Christian E. Conner, by his father, George Conner, vs Frank Lamon.
Bloomsburg Lumber Co. vs. Rawlings & Vannatta.
J. F. Wideman & Co. vs Rawlings & Vannatta.
John Yeager's adm'r vs M. G. Hughes.
J. J. Robbins & Co. vs George M. Lockard et al.
L. W. McKelvy vs. Wm. Shaffer et al.
John Woodside & Co. vs Daniel Morris.
J. M. Dewitt vs. Samuel Creveling.
J. W. Sankey vs Joseph Lilley.
A. L. Turner vs Elma Kester.
J. W. Irvin's use vs. Jesse A. Losee.
Simon Raub and George Raub vs Samuel Heffner.
Rice & Hagenbuch vs William Carson.
Aaron Johnson vs Thomas Shuman.
Samuel Heffner vs. Samuel Confair et al.
Albert Winton vs Jonas Doty et al.
Fry & Rote vs. C. R. Barnes.
Samuel J. Conner vs. Henry C. Freas et al.
Bowman & Jackson vs Henry L. Freas.
W. B. Kline vs E. J. McHenry.
George Conner vs. Frank Lamon.
Bloomsburg Banking Co. vs. James W. Sankey.
Thomas Downs vs. Silas Davis.
Geo. Hess vs. A. B. Stewart.
Christian Schotz vs. Bartold Kierkoff.
Thomas Gorey vs. Thomas Farrell.
Peoples Fire Insurance Company of Pa. vs. S. H. Miller & Son.

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE TOWN OF BLOOMSBURG FOR THE YEAR 1875

ENDING WITH MARCH, 1876.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

RECEIPTS.

Am't uncollected on duplicate of 1873 at last annual statement		$94 11	
Less exonerations allowed January 5, 1876	$6 04		
and balance yet uncollected	36 61	42 65	$51 46
" Market street contributions collected by E. B Bidleman	$78 00		
Less cash in hands of collector	35 00	43 00	
" Market street contributions collected by attorney	67 65		
Less expense of collection, 5 per cent	3 38	64 27	107 27
" uncollected on duplicate of 1874 at last annual statement		487 59	
Less exonerations of March 8, 1876	110 06		
and balance uncollected	80 29	190 35	297 24
" Centre street contributions collected by M. Wynkoop		302 00	
Less 5 per cent. of amount collected in 1874 and 1875	25 07		
and amount paid Treasurer in 1874 in excess of amount collected	2 50	27 57	274 43
" Tax assessed for 1875		7,657 93	
Less exonerations of March 8, 1876	68 39		
and balance uncollected	155 71	224 10	7,433 83
" Collected on book account by E. B. Bidleman		27 51	
" " " " " M. Wynkoop	38 05		
Less expense of collection for amount of 1874 and 1875	2 90	35 15	
" Collected on book account by M. C. Woodward	15 70		
Less expense of collection	78	14 92	77 58
" Second street contributions collected by Treasurer		976 00	
" " " " Attorney	1,095 00		
Less expense of collection	74 25	1,020 75	2,006 75
" Fourth street contributions collected by Treasurer		30 00	
" " " " Attorney	60 00		
Less expense of collection	3 00	57 00	87 00
" Penalty for violation of ordinances, collected by Attorney			15 00
" Fines and licenses collected by President of Council			44 00
Total cash received by Treasurer			$10,394 56

EXPENDITURES.

Paid on road account, to wit:		
Labor and rough stone	$2,302 79	
Flagstone, O. A. Jacoby	94 40	
Street Commissioner, E. C. Barton	373 95	$2,771 14
" Street engineering, Samuel Neyhard		50 51
" High Constable, M. C. Woodward		150 00
" Chief of Police, M. C. Woodward		73 50
" Assistant Policemen		39 00
" Rent of pound, B. Stohner		15 00
" Viewers and witnesses on Second street opening		287 61
" " Iron street opening		19 25
" " Centre street opening		5 50
" Rent of fire engine house, I. S. Kuhn		50 00
" Keys for lock-up, J. Sharpless & Son		2 50
" Gas for street lamps from May, 1875, to February, 1876, inclusive, Bloomsburg Gas Company		763 88
" Erection of street lamps, in excess of bond No. 14, to Bloomsburg Gas Company		135 21
" Lamp posts, in excess of bond No 13, to J. Sharpless & Son		9 03
" Copy of assessm't, & preparing tax roll for '75, W. Wirt		20 00
" Secretary, W. Wirt		150 00
" Preparing books of entry for bonds and tax account, under legislation of 1874, W. Wirt		50 00
" Auditors for 1874		15 00
" Rent of council room for 1875 J. J. Brower		40 00
" Jesse Coleman, release from him, in full		40 00
" Expenses of opposing road leading from near Creveling's, Scott township		17 22
" Oaths of town officers, J. J. Brower, Esq		4 50
" C. G. Barkley, town solicitor and in the trial of causes		780 25
" John G. Freeze, Esq., services in the trial of causes		200 00
" Charles Forster, damage to wagon		3 00
" Jos. E. Barkley, town order No. 877, lost previous to payment of same		5 81
" Tax refunded to estate of J. F. McBride, deceased		1 06
" William Rupert, cleaning streets and crossings		5 00
" B. F. Zarr, swearing assistant policemen		1 75
" M. C. Woodward, serving notices during the year		10 00
" Printing, printers' bills during the year		88 42
" W. B. Koons, discount on Petriken note		4 60
Expenditures proper for 1875		$5,408 69
Bills of 1874 for which orders were issued in 1875, to wit:		
Rent of council room for 1874, and oaths, J. J. Brower		44 00
M. C. Woodward, services as high constable for 1874, balance		70 00
Printers' bills, 1874, "		57 00
		$5,579 69
Paid by orders interest on outstanding bonds during 1875		534 66
Total for which orders were issued during 1875		$6,114 35
Disbursements for which no orders were issued, to wit:		
Paid by Treas., bond No 1, 2d issue	$686 50	
interest on same	18 87	
" " " bond No. 3, 2d issue	500 00	
interest on same	43 57	
" " " bond No. 4, 2d issue	500 00	
interest on same	43 57	
" " " bond No. 5, 2d issue	500 00	
interest on same	5 00	
" " " bond No. 6, 2d issue	500 00	
interest on same	5 00	
" " " on judgment No. 111, Sept. term, 1874, S. A. Petriken et al. vs. Town of Bloomsburg	2,069 70	4,812 21
		$10,926 56
Balance due Treasurer as per annual statement of 1874		243 49
Commission allowed Treasurer as per his account		207 89
Paid orders of previous years, to wit: 1873	11 94	
1874	1,006 12	1,018 06
Cash in hands of Treasurer		164 28
		$12,560 28
Deduct amount orders of 1875 outstanding		2,165 72
Am't cash received by Treasurer		$10,394 56

VALUATION OF TAXABLE PROPERTY.

Real property, to wit:		
Built up	$491,425 00	
Suburban	126,855 00	
Farm	85,340 00	
Personal property	26,205 00	
	$729,825 00	
Occupations, trades, &c	102,485 00	
	$832,310 00	

ASSETS.

Cash in hands of Treasurer	$164 28	
Bal. " " E. B. Bidleman, collector for 1873, viz: on Market St. contributions $35 00 uncollected on duplicate of 1873 36 61	71 61	
Uncollected on duplicate of 1874	80 29	
" " " 1875	155 71	
Due from sundry persons on acc't	269 06	
Market st. contributions uncoll.	225 00	
Fourth " " "	50 00	
Centre " " "	2 50	
Second " " "	802 00	$1,820 45

LIABILITIES.

Floating debt:		
Am't due sundry persons on acc't	$118 85	
" orders outstanding, 1873	4 05	
" " " 1874	2 9 39	
" " " 1875	2,165 72	
Bal. judgment Sarah A. Petriken et al., No 111, Sept. term, 1874	5,806 18	
Int. on same from Dec. 9, 1875, to March 25, 1876	92 57	
Costs on same	15 35	
Judgment W. Snyder's heirs, No 112 Sept. term, 1874	350 00	
Int. on same from Sept. 6, 1875, to March 25, 1876	11 60	
Costs on same	41 31	
Total floating debt	8,950 02	
Funded debt:		
Bond No. 1, dated Nov. 3, 1873, matured Oct. 1, 1874	$500 00	
Int. from Oct. 1, 1875, to March 25, 1876	14 60	
Bond No. 2, dated Nov. 3, 1873, matured Oct. 1, 1875	500 00	
Int from Oct. 1, 1875, to March 25 1876	14 60	
Bond No. 3, dated Nov. 3, 1873, matures Oct. 1, 1876	500 00	
Int. from Oct. 1, 1873, to March 25, 1876	74 60	
Bond No. 4, dated Nov. 3, 1873, matures Oct. 1, 1877	500 00	
Int. from Oct. 1, 1875, to March 25, 1876	14 60	$2,118 40
Bond No. 2, 2d issue, dated Feb. 15, 1875, matures Jan. 1, 1877	686 50	
Int. from Oct. 1, 1875, to March 25, 1876	20 00	
Bond No. 7, 2d issue, dated Feb. 15, 1875, matures Aug. 1, 1876	500 00	
Int. from Oct. 1, 1875, to March 25, 1876	14 60	
Bond No. 8, 2d issue, dated Feb. 15, 1875, matures Aug. 1, 1876	500 00	
Int. from Oct. 1, 1875, to March 25, 1876	14 60	
Bond No. 9, 2d issue, dated Feb. 15, 1875, matures Dec. 1, 1876	1,000 00	
Int. from Oct. 1, 1875, to March 25, 1876	29 20	
Bond No. 10, 2d issue, dated Feb. 15, 1875, matures Oct. 1, 1877	500 00	
Int. from Oct. 1, 1875, to March 25, 1876	14 60	
Bond No 11, 2d issue, dated Feb. 15, 1875, matures Oct. 1, 1878	500 00	
Int. from Oct. 1, 1875, to March 25, 1876	14 60	
Bond No. 12 2d issue, dated Feb. 15, 1875, matures Oct. 1, 1879	500 00	
Int. from Oct. 1, 1875, to March 25, 1876	14 60	
Bond No. 13, 2d issue, dated Oct. 2, 1875, matures Aug. 4, 1876	270 00	
Int. from Oct. 1, 1875, to March 25, 1876	7 87	
Bond No. 14, 2d issue, dated June 15, 1875, matures June 9, 1876	300 00	
Int. from Oct. 1, 1875, to March 25, 1876	8 75	$4,895 32
Total funded debt		$7,013 72
" floating "		8,950 02
		$15,963 74
Less assets		1,820 45
Net debt		$14,143 29

W. WIRT, Secretary. DAVID LOWENBERG, President of Town Council.

We, the undersigned, Auditors of the Town of Bloomsburg, do hereby certify that we have examined the foregoing accounts as stated, and approved the same as correct.

WM. KRICKBAUM, JNO. K. GROTZ, Auditors.

March 25, 1876.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, APRIL 7, 1876

Rail Road Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG RAIL ROAD

	NORTH.	SOUTH.
Accommodation Train	6.45 A. M.	7.40 A. M.
Mail Train	7.40 A. M.	5.12 P. M.
Express Train	1.53 P. M.	11.54 A. M.
" "	8.34 P. M.	

CATAWISSA RAIL ROAD.

	NORTH.	SOUTH.
Accommodation Train	6.28 A. M.	7.30 P. M.
Regular Express	3.58 P. M.	11.33 A. M.

Through cars on Express train either to New York or Philadelphia. Accommodation train runs between Catawissa and Williamsport.

"Belknap" was in town last week. He came to get some shoes made.

Rt. Rev. M. A. De Wolfe Howe, Bishop of Central Pennsylvania will visit Danville on the 2d of May.

The bill making an appropriation for our Normal School passed the House finally on Wednesday.

We are informed that there are now thirty three candidates for sheriff, in this county, with several townships yet to hear from.

A man by the name of Adam Walder committed suicide by hanging himself in a stable at Ashland, last Friday. Cause not known.

James C. Brown, editor of the *Republican* of this place, is the representative delegate from this district to the Republican National Convention.

Last Friday, Mr. McHenry, our representative at Harrisburg, called up the bill making an appropriation for the Bloomsburg State Normal School and it passed second reading.

The trout fishing season began last Saturday, April 1st., and continues until August 15th. We have not heard much talk among our fisherman as yet.

Wayne Saltsman of Clinton county has killed eleven Catamounts this winter. What a howling wilderness that Clinton county must be, to be sure.

The many friends of Hon. W. W. Ketchum will be glad to learn that he is slowly recovering his health. For a time his life was despaired of.

The *Home Trade Journal* undoubtedly has the largest circulation of any paper in Bloomsburg. Six copies of last week's issue were *circulated* in our front yard. A liberal carrier, that?

The front of the McKelvy mansion was materially altered last week by the transformation of a window into a door. The room which was formerly a parlor, is to be used as a store hereafter.

Michael Grover is the second Sheriff who has died whilst in office, since the organization of Columbia County in 1813. Sheriff John Underwood died during his term of office in 1822.

A substitute for the postal card is under consideration by the post-office department. It is a stamped sheet, of about note-paper size with a gummed edge, to serve as both paper and envelope, which is to cost two cents.

The Workingman heretofore published at Pottsville will hereafter be published in Wilkes Barre. The first issue from the latter place will be on May 6th, the removal of the office necessitating a temporary suspension.

The weather last Saturday was as favorable as could be looked for at this time of year, and those who were compelled to change their places of residence on that day, are to be congratulated on what may be called their good fortune.

A farmer out West claims to have a hog which weighs 1,350 pounds and can be made to weigh 1800 pounds. The animal is eleven feet long. The owner is willing to send the hog to the Centennial if the cost of transportation is paid.

We have just learned of the whereabouts of that early robin which visited Bloomsburg a few weeks ago. It got its feet wet, caught pneumonia and is now eating rice, gruel and sago in Georgia and waiting for a rise in the thermometer.

A couple of men were incarcerated in the lock-up on Saturday night and shortly after one of them became quarrelsome and drew a knife on his companion. He was promptly handcuffed and passed the night with those uncomfortable bracelets on his wrists.

A brace of convivial fellows from the south side of the river were taken to the lock-up on Sunday in a hopeless state of inebriation. They had a horse and buggy which were placed in the stable of Laycock's hotel until the owners recovered their usual condition of sobriety.

On Monday last the county commissioners allotted contracts for building a bridge over Little Fishingcreek near Jacob Christian's between Jackson and Pine townships to William L. Manning for $259, and for a bridge over the same near Eckman's between Greenwood and Pine, to Joseph Redline Jr. for $498.

Can any one inform us how it is that Easter comes this year on the 16th of April. According to the Prayer Book, Easter always comes on the Sunday immediately after the full moon occuring on or next after the twenty first day of March. The full moon next after the twenty first of March, this year, is on the eighth of April. Why does not Easter happen on the ninth of April?

Bloomsburg mothers compel their little children to stand in the cold night air until they freeze, then set them on the stove to thaw out.—*Mountain Echo.*

Well, not exactly. They don't put them on the stove, but *near* it, and the children are not frozen stiff, but just comfortably chilled through. Don't make us out worse than we are.

We regret to announce the death of John Allen, of Jerseytown, which sad event occurred at an early hour of Saturday morning last. Mr. Allen was sixty-one years of age and was one of the oldest residents of Jerseytown. He had been in delicate health for many months and his death was not unexpected. The funeral took place on Monday and was very largely attended notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather.

In bitter commentary on the decay of morality in these days an exchange remarks:

In the days of our fathers, when a man suddenly dropped out of the community, they used to drag the neighboring ponds and examine all available hanging places in the vicinity. Now-a-days the first steps are to investigate his bank account.

In other words, in old times, when a man got into difficulties, he quietly went off and drowned or hanged himself; now-a-days he steals—and then compounds with his victims.

Superintendent Wootten of the Reading railroad, it is claimed, has invented a plan by which coal-dirt can be utilized as fuel. The difficulty has been that the dirt was too compact and would not burn. Mr. Wootten has overcome this difficulty by introducing a steam blast from the bottom which penetrates the dirt and admits the air. Experiments tried in furnaces and locomotive engines have proved successful. The value of this invention it is impossible to estimate as there are mountains of this coal-dirt piled up in every section of the mining regions and only requiring removal in cars or wagons.

Mr. Beckley was a delegate to the State Convention, and is a delegate to the National Convention. In fact it was a lucky thing for Mr. B. that he emigrated to this County and kindly consented to run the republican machine, be Post Master, and Standing Delegate to all Conventions.

To remove freshly-spilt ink from carpets, first take up as much as possible of the ink with a teaspoon, then pour cold sweet milk upon the spot and take up as before, pouring on milk until at last it becomes only slightly tinged with black; then wash with cold water and absorb with a cloth without too much rubbing.

Lovers of croquet will be pleased to learn that a new set has been issued with rubber faced mallets. The rubber facing renders the mallet indestructible and prevents the balls from splitting or becoming dented in the play. It is also claimed that a more scientific game can be played, as the rubber face gives a certain elasticity to the stroke.

One J. B. Phillips proposes to send to the Centennial a cheese which will weigh about 29,000 pounds. The Titusville *Courier's* arithmetical editor gives some figures to show how big a job Mr. Phillips has undertaken. He says;

The rule is that it requires nearly ten pounds of milk for every pound of cheese. Taking this for a basis it will require 290,000 pounds of milk to make this mammoth cheese. Allowing that the average dairy cow will produce forty pounds of milk per day (which is over-estimated) it will require the milk from 7,250 cows for one day. A thousand barrels of milk in one cheese. Cheese it.

The Lancaster *Intelligencer* says that the potato bug scare has begun, but thinks there is small cause for it as "good farmers are now so well acquainted with the habits of the potato bug and with the best manner of getting rid of it that there is but little danger of a potato famine from that quarter."

But are they? As far as we have any knowledge no remedy against this pest has been found except Paris green and that has been found to be poisonous and not quite safe to handle. If the Lancaster farmers have a dead sure thing on potato bugs it would be a blessing to publish it for the benefit of less fortunate agriculturists.

The editor of the Danville *Intelligencer* last week refers to the time when he ran against the favorite of the COLUMBIAN and its clique "and beat them over five hundred votes in their own county." The *Intelligencer* man knows that the COLUMBIAN took no part in the contest for representative, at the time referred to, and that the election was of an unusual nature, owing to the fact that many Columbia County voters had formed the opinion that the candidate properly belonged to Montour. Under these circumstances the doughty editor obtained the victory of which he boasts—and which is a very small matter to boast of. There is not much danger that the gigantic intellect of Montour's political old-man-of-the-Sea, will be overvalued in this or his own community.

An adjourned Court was held on Monday last.

Court ordered that the Sheriff's sales advertised for April 3d 1876 be continued until Saturday April 8th at 10 o'clock A. M.

Com. vs Jacob Henderliter. Jonas Bredbenner approved as surety instead of Isaac Harner.

Com. vs Frank P. Evans. Habeas Corpus; opinion of Court filed.

H. A. Schweppenheiser and Charles Marsh appointed overseers of the poor of Centre township.

Maria Kressler, lunacy. Jacob Terwilliger appointed Committee; bond in $4000 Thomas Trench and John M. Hulsheiser approved as sureties.

Andrew Roney appointed Supervisor of Conyngham township in place of Michael Foy, deceased.

Court adjourned until Saturday April 8th at 10 o'clock A. M.

Michael Grover, Sheriff of this County, died on Sunday evening last, at about nine o'clock, of inflammation of the lungs, after an illness of two weeks. It is probable that Mr. Grover's exposure and hard work whilst attending to the duties of his office were the causes which led to his death. The labors of the Sheriff have been very largely increased during the past year and the open winter has been prolific of diseases of the lungs. Mr. Grover we believe has striven honestly to administer the affairs of his office and his death after so short an illness will cause much grief to his large circle of friends. Our sympathies are with his family in this hour of their sorrow. Mr. Grover was aged 59 years, 4 months and 9 days.

The funeral took place on Wednesday. Services were held at the Sheriff's house in this town, the sermon delivered by Rev. Dr. McCron. The body was then taken to Mifflinville, where other services were held, Mr. Steck preached in German and Dr. McCron in English. There was a very large attendance.

TOWN COUNCIL.

The members of the new Council met in the Council room in Brower's building, on Monday, April 3rd, and took the oath of office.

The first regular meeting was held on Wednesday evening 5th inst, present, David Lowenberg, President, and Councilmen, Jones, Drinker, Holmes, Elwell, Hagenbuch, and Knorr. A number of citizens were in attendance, to enter complaints concerning the grade on Iron Street. The question was postponed until next Monday evening. The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows; Vice President, E. R. Drinker; Secretary, W. Wirt; Treasurer, W. B. Koons; Street Commissioner, Enos Jacoby; High Constable and Chief of Police, M. C. Woodward; Town Solicitor, C. G. Barkley. The present council room was retained for the year at forty dollars. A committee consisting of Holmes, Elwell and Jones was appointed to make arrangements for renting a house for the fire engine, for the year. A gas bill of $77 for gas furnished the town during the month of March, was presented, and an order directed to be drawn for the same. The committee on the arch over Second street near I. Hagenbuch's, was continued. On motion council adjourned.

PERSONAL.

Hon. A. J. Dietrick, of Williamsport, paid us a brief visit on Monday last.

Rev. Dr. McCron has removed into the house of Wm. Morris, corner of Fifth and Market streets.

A. C. Philips has opened a grocery store in the Shive Block.

J. H. Johnson, the tobacconist, has added groceries and confectionery to his stock.

Rev. John Thomas has returned to Bloomsburg, where he intends to resume his residence, after an absence of several years.

Dr. J. R. Evans has moved into his new house on Third street.

F. P. Billmeyer Esq. has opened a law office in the Ent Building just below the Court House, next door to C. R. & W. J. Buckalew's. Business entrusted to him will receive prompt and careful attention.

Miss A. D. Webb has removed her ladies' furnishing store from the Opera House, to the McKelvy building, corner of Main and Market streets.

Rev. Mr. McCandless of Pittsburg officiated at St. Paul's Church on Sunday last.

Mrs. R. H. Snyder has removed her millinery establishment to the store room recently occupied by A. C. Philips. Main street below Market.

In damp closets and cupboards, which generate mildew, a trayful of quicklime will be found to absorb the moisture and render the air pure; but, of course, it is necessary to renew the lime from time to time as it becomes fully slaked. This last remedy will be found useful in safes and strong rooms, the damp air of which acts frequently most injuriously on the valuable deeds and documents which they contain.

OUR POST OFFICE.—Were it not that the election of a Democratic President this fall will relieve Mr. Beckley from all trouble about the matter, we should insist on the removal of the Post Office. It is too dingy, narrow and contracted for a place like this. It takes about half an hour to change the morning mail, and there is not room enough inside to accommodate the people. A lot of useless boys always crowd to the front, gathered mainly from curiosity.

The *U. S. Mail* is authority for the following: Postmasters are not obliged to accept in payment of postage stamps or stamped envelopes, wrappers, ect., any currency which may be so mutilated as to be uncurrent, or the genuineness of which cannot be clearly ascertained. They are not obliged to receive more than twenty-five cents in copper or nickel coins. They are not obliged to affix stamps to letters, nor are they obliged to make change, except as a matter of courtesy; nor are they allowed to give credit for postage.

Rev. Jas. H. McGarrah, for two years Pastor of the M. E. Church in Bloomsburg closed his ministerial labors here on Sunday last. He goes to Berwick to take charge of the church there. Mr. McGarrah is an able man and an excellent Pastor. During his residence here he has made many warm friends, both in and out of his congregation, and his removal will be generally regretted. We congratulate the people of Berwick on securing the services of so excellent a minister.

Three weeks ago we recorded the marriage of E. S. Shutt to Miss Kate Traub, both of Bloomsburg. To-day it is our unpleasant duty to announce the death of Mr. Shutt. Before their honeymoon had fairly begun, the hand of death was laid upon the bridegroom, and yesterday, just three weeks from the day of his wedding, his remains were placed beneath the sod. The sympathy of the entire community is with the afflicted family, and especially with the wife, scarcely a bride before she was a widow.

ALMOST A BIG FIRE.—A few days ago Daniel Snyder and family started away on a visit. Some article having been forgotten, one of the the family went back after it, and smelling some smoke made a search for fire. At last, on opening a closet door in which was a box, containing a coal bucket and some loose papers, it was discovered to be on fire. The box and papers were consumed, and the flooring went through. Prompt action put out the fire. The lucky return a lone saved this fine residence.

It is supposed to have been caused by Mr. Snyder's throwing a lighted match among the loose papers instead of in the coal bucket.

THE STATE CAPITOL.

HARRISBURG, April 4th, 1876.

The attempt made by the minority in the House on Thursday last to force the passage of the general appropriation bill in the teeth of the protest of the majority, and the subsequent action of the Senate in clearing up their calendars, and adjourning over for two days with the intimation that they would not in future consider any but appropriation bills coming from the House, has been talked of very considerably, some members taking the view that it will culminate in a dead-lock between the two Houses. It seems to be very evident from late events that the House will not at present fix any date for final adjournment though extra daily sessions will without much doubt be inaugurated during the present week. It is the disposition of the minority to fix a day for final adjournment at once, which action would necessarily endanger, perhaps entirely defeat all the work upon the House calendars at present which has not been sent to the Senate. The majority of the House claim that the Senate has no right to dictate what the time of adjournment shall be. That the adjournment should be made to conform to the work and not the work to the adjournment. Notwithstanding the threat of the Senate to consider no more house bills the House has been pursuing the even tenor of legislation, passing a number of bills on 2nd and 3rd reading. The appropriation bills remaining in *statu quo.*

Last night repeated attempt were made by the democrats in the House to fix sessions for Friday and Saturday but every attempt was frustrated. A caucus of House democrats is in session tonight and it is expected that a plan of action as to the issue between the House and Senate and as to the progress of busniess will be adopted. The Senate majority holds a caucus to-morrow.

The House to day progressed very rapidly with work, notwithstanding many important bills were up for consideration. The interest of the House was principally excited during the morning session by the new county bill which was upon a third reading. Mr. Peter Herdic's manipulations of this bill have become so notorious that when his finger marks were noticed upon the bill this morning it stirred up quite a breeze. Just before the original new county bill was reached upon the calendar, Mr. Gunster a most worthy member from Luzerne County especially interested in the passage of a bill of this character which will suit his county, rose to a question of privilege and called attention to a printed copy of a bill entitled "an act for the establishment of new counties" bearing an imprint as follows, "As proposed to be amended by Mr. Gunster."

Mr. Gunster disclaimed all knowledge of the bill and stated that his name appeared upon it without any authority and demanded to know whence the printed copy had emanated. Upon inquiry it was discovered that the copies had been received from Mr. W. C. Plummer of Crawford county by a page for distribution. This caused quite a sensation in the House and Mr. Plummer rose and in explanation stated that the bills had been sent to him by Mr. Peter Herdic and that he had distributed them out of courtesy and not out of any sinister motive for he was in favor of the original bill and not of the proposed amendment. After some discussion during which Plummer acknowledged he had been sold the whole matter was dropped, and the original new county bill taken up for consideration and finally passed in such a shape as to render its application to any other county than Luzerne impossible.

Peter of Minnequa, was most wofully defeated in this matter as he was again this afternoon when his *bete noir* the boom bill cutting down his rate of toll from $1.25 to $1.00 passed the Legislature finally by a vote of 103 to 46. Unless Peter circumvents the Governor he is gone.

Among the other bills which passed the House finally this morning were the public printing bill: an act cutting down the rate of fare on Philadelphia Street cars to five cents per fare, instead of 7 cents the present rate.

The Senate is in session to-night and Mr. Rogers a Wisconsin clergyman is holding forth in the Hall of the House in the interests of a bill (already defeated in the Senate) exempting from the penalties of the Sabbath law, those who observe the seventh day of the week as the Sabbath. B.

A destructive fire occurred in Danville last Saturday, destroying several buildings adjoining Waterman & Beaver's company store, and causing a loss of $20, 000. The fire broke out in a two story frame house owned by Dr. B. F. Shultz and occupied by Mrs. R. Brobst, milliner, and Jacob Harris, confectioner. Harris was insured for $600. There was no insurance on the building. A three story frame building owned by James B. Shultz and occupied by John Millhouse as a shoe store and residence next fell before the flames Total loss—no insurance. A two story frame owned by J. Heinbach and used as a stove store by Mr. Ellerboyer was next destroyed. $1000 insurance on the building. The flames next attacked a three story brick building owned by Thomas Chalfant and occupied by James Sechler as a drug store and dwelling. Sechler's loss is heavy as he had only a partial insurance oh stock. The building was insured for $3,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Messrs. J. Lorish and J. F. Stoker, Columbia county men, propose opening their brick dwelling house, No. 3735 Market Street, Philadelphia, for the reception of boarders during the Centennial Exhibition. The house is within easy distance of the Exhibition grounds, and the horse cars pass the door every few minutes. Those who wish to secure board and avoid the large prices charged by the hotels had better write to Messrs. Lorish and Stoker and make arrangements. Heavy baggage will be taken to the house by the proprietors if visitors will hand them the R. R. checks.

March 31—3w

DRAGGING OUT EXISTENCE.—The nervous, weakly invalid does not enjoy life, but merely "drags out existence," as the phrase is. Unfitted for the active pursuits of life, and incapable of partaking of its pleasures, to which health alone can give a zest; disinclined to social intercourse, and a prey to melancholy, the valetudinarian is indeed an object of pity. Yet there is nothing in all this that cannot be remedied by that genial alterative tonic and nervine, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which supplies deficient stamina, braces the nervous system, and overcomes those bodily irregularities to which nervous weakness is most frequently attributable. Diseases of the kidney and bladder imperfect digestion and uterine troubles are fertile sources of debility. Their eradication however, becomes a matter of certainty when Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are systematically used for that purpose. The Bitters likewise annihilate and prevent fever and ague and other debilitating febrile complaints of a malarial nature.

Items.

—The head quarters of the army are re-established in Washington.

—The election in Rhode Island on Wednesday resulted in no choice of the people for Governor. Lippitt, the Republican, will be elected by the Legislature, as was done last year.

—From the testimony of Gen. Henderson before the committee on the whiskey trials it appears that Fox, a member of the grand jury which indicted Babcock, gave the President all the facts that appeared before that body. This new phase of the case does not reflect any credit on the President, who seems to have obtained his information in a manner forbidden by law.

Theodore Cuyler, Esq., one of the ablest lawyers in the country, died in Philadelphia on Wednesday, aged about 55 years. Mr. Cuyler was a Democrat, and for many years held positions of trust under the city government. He was a valuable member of the late Constitutional Convention.

—A large tenement house in Rutland, Vermont, occupied by eighteen families, was totally burned on Monday night, the occupants being driven out in the deep snow, without having been able to save any goods or clothing.

—The Senate of California has expelled from the privileges of the floor a newspaper reporter who reported that a Senator stated to him "that should the press cease watching the Legislature it would steal the State blind in three weeks."

The Successful Physician.

There is probably no man to whom the community owe so much as to the honest, fair-spoken physician, who does his actual duty both to himself and to his patients. Really skillful physicians are not so numerous that their virtues need no mention, and hence the advertisement of Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, may well claim the reader's attention. Dr. Pierce is a type of a class of men who obtain success by careful and well-directed effort, not attempting too much, or creating false ideas as to ability. The only reliable physician now living is the "Specialist," the man who understands his one branch of the business. Such in his line is Dr. Pierce. For the benefit of his readers he has written a "Common Sense Medical Adviser," which is well worth reading by those who need such a work. With strict business honor, high professional skill, reasonable fees, and a large corps of competent assistants, Dr. Pierce will doubtless make his name familiar as "household words."—*St. Louis Globe.*

Marriages.

HUTCHISON—GILBERT.—On the 18th inst., by Rev A. Houtz, Mr. W. W. Hutchison to Miss Lydia A Gilbert, both of Fishingcreek township.

REMLEY—THORNTON.—March 23d, by Rev. S. P Remley, Mr. Levi A. Remley, of Centre, to Miss Ella M. Thornton, of Mooresburg, Montour county.

Deaths.

FULMER.—In Fishingcreek township, on the 30th ult., Joseph Fulmer, aged 79 years, 8 months and 25 days.

MARSH.—In Briarcreek township, March 25, Sophia Catharine, infant daughter of Charles and Elmira Marsh, aged 11 months and 14 days.

MASTELLAR.—In Mifflinville, March 26, Catharine wife of Joseph Mastellar, in her 68th year.

HESS.—In Centre, March 27, Rey Wesley, son of Isaiah J. and Alice S. Hess, aged 2 years and 6 days.

We have laid our little Rey
Low beneath the sod.
Yet hope before another day
We'll meet him with our God.

MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	$ 1.25
Rye "	.90
Corn, new, "	.50
Oats, "	.40
Flour per barrel	7.00
Cloverseed	7.00
Flaxseed	1.50
Butter	.35
Eggs	.16
Tallow	.08
Potatoes	.40
Dried Apples	.10
Hams	.16
Sides & Shoulders	.12
Lard per pound	.16
Hay per ton	20.00
Beeswax	.25
Timothy Seed	4.50

QUOTATIONS FOR COAL.

No. 4 on Wharf	$ 4.00 per Ton
No. 5 "	$ 3.75 "
No. 6 "	$ 2.50 "
Blacksmith's Lump on wharf	$ 4.00 " "
" Bituminous "	$ 6.00 " "

THE ONLY SURE CURE FOR RUPTURE.—The oldest and best hernia surgeons in the world are some of the advantages offered by the Triumph Truss Co., 334 Bowery, N. Y., whose truss and supporter were awarded the medal at the late session of the Great American Institute Fair. Send 10 cents for their new book. March 24 76-1y

When you go to Philadelphia stop at the Allegheny House, No. 812 and 814 Market street; having been recently renovated Price only $2 per day. A. BECK, Proprietor. March 19,'75-1y

Rupture cured in from 30 to 90 days by the Triumph Truss Co., of 334 Bowery, N. Y., who offer $1,000 for a rupture they cannot cure. See advertisement and cut of Truss in another column. Send 10 cents for descriptive book of Triumph Rupture Cure. March 24, 76-1y

Business Notices

For Rent.—Two elegant rooms, suitable for offices. Rent reasonable. Apply soon. J. H. Maize.

Espytown Steam Planing Mill for sale or rent. Address, N. U. Funk, Bloomsburg, Pa. March 24-tf

FOR RENT. The store room on Main Street, below Market formerly occupied by E. P. Lutz, as a Drug Store and lately by M. C. Brittain as a Clothing Store. Inquire of E. J. Thornton. Mar. 24,-tf.

For Rent—A first-class office in the *Columbian* Building, fronting the Court House. Apply at this office. tf.

Prof. Bennett has opened a writing school next door to the post-office, up stairs. Classes meet Wednesday and Friday afternoon and evening. Students received at any time.

Buy, your Groceries, Canned Fruits, &c at Philips' new Grocery Store in Shive's Block, Main Street, Bloomsburg Pa.

Fine white shirts at McKinney's.

Go to I. W. Hartman with your butter and eggs.

BRIDGE NOTICE.

An election will be held at the house of J. B. Kistler in the town of Catawissa, between the hours of one and six o'clock P. M. of May 1st 1876 for one President, six Managers, one Treasurer and one Secretary of the Catawissa Bridge Company for the ensuing year, and at the same time and place the stock holders of said Bridge Co. will vote for or against accepting section 1st of an act of 30th of May 1865. Entitled "An Act to entitle the stockholders of any Rail Road Co. incorporated by this Commonwealth, accepting the provisions of this act entitling the stockholders to vote one vote for each share of stock held by them" as extended to Bridge Companies by act 14th of March 1867.

GEO. S. GILBERT, Secy.

April 7 4w.

Moyer Brothers have in their Main Street store the best assortment of Hard Rubber Goods, ever brought to Bloomsburg, comprising Hair Brushes, Combs, of various styles, Drinking Cups and Flasks, Match Boxes, Funnels, Syringes, Rattles &c., also Gum Cloth, Bands, &c. Call and examine.

Ladies' fine shoes, all widths and sizes, at McKinney's.

Linen and paper collars at McKinney's.

C. C. Marr's New Goods are always the latest Styles in the market.

Spring Shoes at E. M. Knorr's at very low prices.

The latest styles of Dress Goods at C. C. Marr's.

For Wall Paper go to G. A. Clark's.

A. J. Brown, the artist, has engaged as an assistant Miss Della Wilbur, whose reputation as a first class artist is unsurpassed.

J. Schuyler & Son give notice that after April 1st they will not trust, but will sell lower than any one can sell doing a credit busines.

Ready Made Clothing Cheaper than ever at D. Lowenberg's.

A nice lot of fancy ties at I. W. Hartman's.

Flour and Feed at M. M. Russell's.

Don't buy old-fashioned goods because they are cheap. Go to C. C. Marr's and get the latest spring styles cheap.

G. A. Clark has just gotten in his spring stock of Blank Books. It is large and well assorted.

5 Ply Trafford Carpet Chain, 28 cents at Clark & Wolf's.

A fine collection of Surgical Instruments is offered for sale by Moyer Brothers. These instruments are of the very best materials and workmanship and are made from the latest and most approved patterns. There are no superior instruments in market. Any article not in stock will be furnished by Moyer Brothers with the least possible delay and at manufacturer's list prices.

Ladies, call and see E. Butterick & Co's Spring Pattern Books at C. C. Marr's.

Ladies, try the $2.00 shoes at McKinney's.

Plow Shoes at McKinney's.

Butter 35 cents a pound, Eggs 16 cents a dozen, at M. M. Russell's.

Calf Boots very cheap at E. M. Knorr's.

Wall Paper.—G. A. Clark has double the stock of any other establishment in town, which must be sold.

Ladies, go to C. C. Marr's for E. Butterick & Co.'s spring dress patterns, the best in town.

Just returned from the city with a nice lot of spring Goods, I. W. Hartman.

New Spring Styles of Dress Goods very cheap at C. C. Marr's.

New goods this week at E. M. Knorr's.

Oranges and Lemons always on hand at M. M. Russell's.

For a nobby Cap go to D. Lowenberg's.

For Blank Books go to G. A. Clark's.

Buy the Elwood collar at McKinney's.

Fine shoes a speciality at McKinney's.

Canned fruits of all kinds at Russell's.

Don't forget to call and examine E. M. Knorr's Spring Goods before buying elsewhere.

The Newest, Neatest, and Nicest Clothing for *Boys* and *Children* that can be obtained in the New York market just received at D. Lowenberg's.

Picture Frames.—A large variety of Picture Frames, 8x10, in stock. Other sizes made to order, at G. A. Clark's Book Store.

New Orleans Baking Molasses, choice Syrups from 80 cents to $1 a gallon. A fine assortment of Young Hyson, Imperial, Japan and Black Teas at M. M. Russel's.

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!
Newest colors,
Brown, Black and Navy Blue,
just received at D. Lowenberg's.

G. A. Clark announces that although he does not keep "music" on hand, yet he is constantly ordering. Send him your orders

FARMERS, ATTENTION.—Russel takes Butter Eggs, Lard and Produce in exchange for goods

If you want a good Ham,
If you want cheap and good Tea,
If you want Coffee—Java or Rio,
If you want good Canned Fruit,
If you want the best Mackerel,
If you want Sugar for the least money,
If you want the best Syrups in town,
If you want good Cigars,
If you want good Tobacco.
If you want anything in the Grocery and Provision line, go to RUSSELL's, Main street. tf-25

COAL. COAL

Old Established Coal Yard.

C. W. NEAL & BRO., Wholesale & Retail Dealers in all sizes of the best qualities of Red and White Ash Coal, at the very lowest market rates. Have constantly on hand large stocks of
Domestic,
Cupola,
Blacksmith's Anthracite,
Bituminous,
and Limeburner's Coal.

Especial attention given to the preparation of coal before leaving our yards. Grain and Lumber taken in exchange for coal. Coal delivered to any part of the town at short notice. Orders left at I. W. McKelvy's store, or at our office, will receive prompt attention. Office and Yards at William Neal & Sons' Furnace, East Bloomsburg. Your patronage respectfully solicited.

COAL. [7—tf—25] COAL

FOR BARGAINS

GO TO THE

CENTRAL TEA STORE

THEY NOW OFFER

10 lbs. best White Sugar for $1 00,
2 and one-half lbs. Good Oolong Tea for $1 00.
5 Cans of 3 lb. Peaches for $1 00.
3 lb. Can Tomatoes 18 cents each.
CANNED CORN 20 CENTS PER CAN.

All other goods equally low, for cash or produce.

8 Oct. 1875.

A MATTER OF POPULAR INTEREST.

We condense from the *Lehigh Register* the substance of a conversation about Oak Hall, in Philadelphia, Wanamaker & Brown's "Largest Clothing House in America." A visitor and attendant are the speakers:

Visitor. "What corner is the Building on?"

Attendant. "South-East corner of *Sixth* and Market. Please note the SIXTH, for some strangers seeking Oak Hall, have been misled by designing persons."

V. "It is perfectly colossal! Do you know its dimensions?"

A. "12,000 square feet—66 on Market, and 180 odd on Sixth, six stories high, has over three acres of flooring, and covers space once occupied by more than twenty different business places."

V. "Do you use steam-power?"

A. "A giant young engine furnishes power for the freight and passenger elevators, and the boilers steam for heating, and the other operations of the house."

V. "What order do you take with goods?"

A. "They are first opened and arranged in the basement, on long low counters, and taken thence on the freight elevator to the inspector's room on the fifth floor."

V. "Is inspecting the first operation?"

A. "No, sir, measuring. The goods are first measured in the piece, then inspected. The cloth passes over rollers in the face of a strong light, and two men sit, one before and one behind the goods, watching with the eye of a hawk for the least pin-hole imperfection, and marking every flaw, so that the cutter may see and avoid it when he comes to cut the garments."

V. "You must employ an army of cutters?"

A. "Come to our fifth floor and see! We keep 70 hands all the time cutting up the cloth into garments,—besides the machines that do a dozen men's work each at a stroke."

V. "Do you manufacture all your own goods?"

A. "We do, and most carefully. Our examiners inspect every stitch and seam, and certify to every garment as extra-well made before we put our ticket on it, and become responsible for it."

V. "Your system must save you a great deal?"

A. "In every direction, sir. It is the system and economy we practice all the way through, that enables us to put our prices down to the people as we do."

V. "After inspecting the work, what becomes of it?"

A. "Before it goes into Stock it is *ticketed*. Every single garment has its number and other points noted on it, so that its entire history can be traced without fail, upon our books."

V. "You must have 30 or 40 salesmen?"

A. "Why sir, on busy days you may see 100 in the various rooms and suites of rooms, selling to the throngs of customers."

V. "Do you do an order business, by mail and express?"

A. "Very great. All over the country. Our perfect system and rules of self-measurement make it possible to please people 2,000 miles away just as perfectly as if they were here in person."

V. "I suppose you have at least half a dozen different departments?"

A. "My dear sir! we have more than *twenty*, each charged with its own business, and each thoroughly organized, a necessary wheel within the great wheel."

V. "Will you name a dozen or so of them?"

A. "With pleasure. The Custom Department, for those who prefer custom-made to ready-made. The Furnishing Department, with its immense stock of all underwear. The Shirt Factory, with its busy machines, making our own first-class shirts. The Trimming Department, itself as big as many a regular store. The Garment Stock Room. The Receiving Room. The Order Department, named before. The Special Uniforms Department. The Delivery Department, with its score of messengers. The—"

V. "Hold, hold! sir, enough!"

A. "I'm not half through! The Advertising Department, with its bill and sign distributors, editing and publishing a business and popular journal, circulating *free* 50,000 copies monthly (tell all your friends to send for it). The Men's Department, with its many rooms. The Boys' Department. The Youths' Department. The Children's Department, with its special entrance for ladies. The Telegraph Department. The Chief Clerk's Department, with its book-keepers and assistants. General Manager's Department; Financier's Office, and other offices of the firm all busy as bees thinking, planning, executing, buying, making, registering, receiving, sending out, selling, and in a thousand ways joining their forces to carry on a business with the people amounting to between $2,000,000 and $3,000,000 annually."

V. "S-t-u-p-e-n-d-o-u-s!"

A. "Indeed it is! I forgot to name the Cashier's Department, which handles its $25,000 of retail sales on some single days!"

V. "$25,000! Immense! That's what enables the house to buy cheap and sell cheap?"

A. "Exactly! You have just hit it. The people throng here, knowing that we depend on low prices and immense sales."

V. "What are the 'FOUR RULES' I hear so much about?"

A. "Our system of business dealing—1. One price, no deviation; 2. Cash for everything; 3. A guarantee protecting the purchaser; 4. The money returned if the buyer can't otherwise be suited."

V. "Nothing could be fairer."

A. "Nothing. And the people see it."

V. "Well, I thank you, sir, for your polite attention."

A. "Not at all. It's a pleasure to serve you. Call again; and be sure of the place—Wanamaker & Brown's Oak Hall, South-East corner Sixth and Market."

V. "Thank you! I shall be happy to do so. Good morning."

J. H. MAIZE'S

MAMMOTH GROCERY.

Corner Main and Center Streets

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

The largest stock of groceries and provisions, Queensware, Glassware &c., &c., in the county, for sale at wholesale or retail at the very lowest prices.

Oct. 8,1875

GEORGE A. CLARK,

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,

Dealer in Law Blanks, Sunday School Libraries, Depositary of the Pennsylvania Bible Society,

WINDOW CURTAINS, WALL PAPER, PICTURE FRAMES, REWARD CARDS.

Books and supplies not on hand can be furnished

On Short Notice at the Most Reasonable Rates.

Store in Exchange Hotel Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Oct. 8, 1875—

THE TRIUMPH TRUSS CO.



No. 334 Bowery, New York, TO WHOM WAS AWARDED THE PREMIUM MEDAL FOR THE

Best Elastic Truss and Supporter

At the great American Institute Fair (SESSION 1875.)

CURE RUPTURE IN FROM 30 TO 90 DAYS, AND OFFER $1,000 FOR A CASE THEY CANNOT CURE.

They employ a first-class Lady Surgeon. Terms moderate. Cures Guaranteed. The usual discounts to Patrons of Husbandry. Examinations Free Orders filled by mail. Send ten cents for Descriptive Book, to DR. C. W. H. BURNHAM, General Superintendent.

Mar. 24, '76.-1y.

SEEDS, VEGETABLE & FLOWER Plants, Roses, Dahlias, Fuchsias, Geraniums, Bedding Plants, Gladiolus, etc. Send a stamp for Dreer's Garden Calendar, 168 pages. Illustrated, with practical directions. HENRY A. DREER, 714 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa. Mar. 31, '76.-6t.

The Wall Street Indicator.

THIS WEEK'S ISSUE SENT FREE.

Contains Pictorial Illustrations of Bulls and Bears. Also, full and complete instructions how to operate in Stocks and Stock Privileges. Capital hits and suggestions. Also, a list of Valuable Premiums to Clubs. Send for it. BUCKWALTER & CO., Bankers and Brokers, P. O. Box 4317. 10 Wall St., New York City. Mar. 31, '76.-1y

AGENTS, for best chance in the world to coin money address U. S. Safety Pocket Co. Newark, N. J. Mar 31-4w.

MIND Reading, Psychomancy, Fascination, soul charming, mesmerism, and marriage guide, showing how either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affection of any person they choose instantly, 400 pages. By mail, 50 cents. Hunt & Co., 139 S. 7th Street, Philadelphia. D & Co. March31-4w.

AGENTS WANTED! Medals and Diplomas awarded for Holman's new PICTORIAL BIBLES. 1800 Illustrations. Address for new circulars, A. J. Holman & Co., 930 Arch street, Phila. Mar. 17-4w

WANTED Agents for the best selling Prize Package in the world. It contains 15 sheets paper, 15 envelopes, golden pen, penholder, pencil, patent yard measure, and a piece of jewelry. Single package with pair of elegant Gold Stone Sleeve Buttons, postpaid, 25 cents. 5, with assorted jewelry, for $1. This package has been examined by the publishers of the COLUMBIAN and found as represented—worth the money. Watches given away to all agents. Circulars free. BRIDE & CO., 769 Broadway, N. Y. Mar 17-4w

WANTED, AGENTS for the GREAT CENTENNIAL UNIVERSAL HISTORY to the close of the first 100 years of our National independence, including an account of the coming Grand Centennial Exhibition, 700 pages, fine engravings, low price, quick sales. Extra terms. Send for circular. P. W. Ziegler & Co., 518 Arch street, Phila. March 17-4w.

WANTED, AGENTS. A complete history of Pennsylvania. From the first settlements to the present. By Wm. M. Cornell, L. L. D. Nearly 60 large octavo pages. Over 75 fine illustrations. No full history of our State has been issued for over half a century. Agents will receive a cordial welcome in introducing this splendid work. A RARE CHANCE. We want local agents in every township. Write at once for full particulars and choice of territory. Address Quaker City Publishing Co., 504 South 11 street, Phila. March 17-4w.

EGGS FOR HATCHING, BUFF COCHINS ONLY.

From D. W. Herstine's noted prize winning strain, $2.00 for 13. A. B. SHARPLESS, Catawissa, Pa. March 17, 1776-3m.*

AGENTS! 50 *subscribers* daily. Best literary paper. Only $1.50 a year. Three $10 chromos free. Munyon & Spensler, Pubs., Phila. March 17-4w.

FOR COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, AND ALL THROAT DISEASES USE WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS Put up only in BLUE BOXES. A Tried and Sure Remedy. For sale by druggists generally, and JOHNSTON HOLLOWAY & Co., Philadelphia, Pa. March 17-4w.

WATERS' PIANOS, Grand, Square and UPRIGHT, ARE THE BEST MADE; the Tone, Touch, Workmanship and Durability unsurpassed. WATERS' ORGANS, Concerto, NEW ORCHESTRAL, VESPER, CHAPEL, VIALESTE, and CYMBELLA cannot be excelled in tone or beauty. The CONCERTO STOP is a fine IMITATION of the HUMAN VOICE. Warranted for SIX YEARS. PRICES EXTREMELY LOW for cash during this Month. Monthly Installments received. A Liberal Discount to Teachers, Ministers, Churches, Schools, Lodges, etc. AGENTS WANTED. Special Inducements to the trade. Illustrated Catalogue sent. HORACE WATERS & SONS, 481 Broadway, New York. March 17-4w

Dr. Terry's Vegetable Nerve Remedy.

For a perfect restoration of the nervous system, causing an immediate and proper cure in the following cases: nervous debility impaired nutrition of the body, lassitude, weakness in the limbs and back, indisposition and incapacity for study, dullness of apprehension, loss of memory, aversion to society, timidity, self-distrust, dizziness, headache, incident to both sexes, for whose benefit it is designed and whose happiness it will promote. The most eminent physicians of this country have exerted themselves to the utmost to check the increasing fatality resulting from the relaxation of the nerves. Having for a long period devoted much study, time and labor in establishing a remedy for the perfect restoration of the nervous system, it is gratifying to be able to announce the success attending my new method. Through this remedy the nerves can be reached and in such a way that, however shattered or prostrated, they can be perfectly restored. It acts on the nerves at once, yet with gentleness—restoring them to a natural state, and removing the above distressing diseases. Both sexes, more or less, through the prostration of the nervous system, lose their energy. In such instances the Nerve Remedy may be relied upon in reviving the patient into the vigor of youth. The Nerve Remedy is carefully compounded and put up in boxes with full directions. Price, one dollar, expressed to any address on receipt of price. DR. I. CHAUNCEY TERRY, 1208 Vine Street, Phila. Office hours, 11 a. m. to 3 p. m., 7 to 9 p. m. March 10, '76-1y

HAAS' EXPECTORANT—The great Remedy for coughs, Colds, Consumption, and all Diseases of the throat and lungs. Will Cure, and often when the case apparently hopeless. We do not mean to say, that when the Lungs are destroyed any medicine can create them anew. But we do say, that if a person has a Violent Cough, Night Sweats, Creeping Chills, is confined to bed a cure may be effected. J. B. Daniel & Co—Dear Sirs—I have used Haas' Expectorant in my family for 20 years, and have the experience of knowing its great merits, and do gladly recommend it to all sufferers with those distressing complaints for which it is intended. GEN. W. REIFSNYDER, Gallipolis, Ohio, Nov. 29, 1878. Try it! PRICE 50CENTS, Sold by all Druggists. Feb. 11.—3m

TO THE AFFLICTED AND UNFORTUNATE.—There is no class of diseases that require more experience to treat successfully than those of a private character. Many physicians suppose that when the primary symptoms are removed, the disorder or poison has been overcome. Such is not the case. The difficulties, or the various stages of the disease are then to succeed. The parts first attacked are the throat, nose, mouth, tongue, skin, tendons, bones, ligaments, ears, eyes, &c. Frequently these symptoms are treated by physicians as simple ulcerations, with some of the important organs of the body more involved, when death relieves the sufferer. DR. H. W. LOBB, having made all private diseases a study, guarantees a speedy and permanent cure with purely vegetable medicines. Medical offices and drug store, No. 231 North Fifteenth Street. Hours, 10 till 1.30 and 6 to 9 p. m. March 17, 76-1y.

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. March 10, '76-1y.

LEGAL ADVERT

NOTICE.

The undersigned would hereby ... parties indebted to him, on note ... come forward and settle at once ... will be placed in the hands of the proper officer for collection.

Feb. 4-tf. STEPHEN KNORR.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF EDWARD LEWIS, DECEASED.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Edward Lewis, late of Bloomsburg, Columbia County deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to William Peacock, of Bloomsburg All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrator without delay.

WM. PEACOCK, Administrator.

Mar.31,'76-6t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF EDWARD HAFFEY, LATE OF THE BOROUGH OF CENTRALIA,

Letters of Administration on the estate of Edward Haffey late of the Borough of Centralia, county of Columbia, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Sarah B. Haffey of the Borough of Centralia. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrator without delay.

SARAH B. HAFFEY, Administratrix.

March 24,-6t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF DAVID DAVIS, DECEASED.

Letters of Administration on the estate of David Davis, late of Beaver township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said co., to Margaret and John H. Davis, Administrators of David Davis, dec'd. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned Administrators without delay.

MARGARET DAVIS,
JOHN H. DAVIS,
Administrators.

March24, -6t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF S. K. ALBERTSON, DECEASED.

Letters of Administration on the estate of S. K. Albertson, late of Benton township, county of Columbia county, State of Pennsylvania, deceased, have been granted to R. B. Albertson, of Benton, Pa., to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.

R. B. ALBERTSON, Administrator.

Benton, March 17-6w.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ENOS FOWLER, DECEASED.

Letters of Administration DE BONIS NON on the estate of Enos Fowler, late of Briarcreek township, Columbia county, State of Pennsylvania, deceased, have been granted to W. G. Driesbach, of Salem township, Luzerne county, Pa., to whom all persons indebted are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.

W. G. DRIESBACH, Administrator DE BONIS NON.

March 18-6w.*

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF WILSON ALLEN, DECEASED.

The undersigned Auditor to make distribution of the fund in the hands of the Administrator of the estate of Wilson Allen, deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office in Bloomsburg, on Tuesday, April 25th, 1876, at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where all persons having claims against the said estate, are required to present the same before the Auditor, or be debarred from coming in for a share of said fund.

E. E. ORVIS, Auditor.

March 24, 1876-4w.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

E ESTATE OF JAMES HESS, LATE OF COLUMBIA COUNTY, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Court to distribute the balance in the hands of the Administrators of said deceased to and among the persons entitled to the same, will attend to the duties of his appointment at the Sheriff's office in Bloomsburg, on Tuesday, the 18th day of April, 1876, at ten o'clock a. m., when and where all persons are hereby notified to make their claim before the Auditor or be debarred from coming in on said fund.

WESLEY WIRT, Auditor.

Bloomsburg, Mar. 17-4w.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the matter of the Sheriff's sale of the real estate T. H. and William E. Edgar, trading as Edgar & Bro.

The undersigned, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county to distribute the money arising from said sales to and amongst those entitled, will perform the duties of his appointment at the office of R. F. & J. M. Clark in Bloomsburg on Saturday, April 22, 1876, at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where all persons interested will attend.

R. F. CLARK, Auditor.

March 17-6w.

Verbatim Reporting.

TERMS: Actual travelling-, boarding-, and other expenses; five dollars a session, for taking the report; and ten cents a folio, (hundred words,) for writing out into long-hand.

Where the matter reported in one day equals or exceeds fifty folios, the five-dollar fee will be remitted, and the transcribing into long-hand charged at fifteen cents a folio; but, in all such cases, if fewer than fifty folios are purchased, the five dollars will be charged.

Address.—S. N. Walker, A. M., Court-stenographer, Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pennsylvania.

Residence.—Iron street, between Third and Fourth.

Office.—With E. E. Orvis, Esq., Columbian-building; entrance, opposite the east gate to the court-house yard, first floor, first door to right.

Office-hour, from twelve to one o'clock.

Feb 18, 1876-1y

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF VEND. EX. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county and to me directed, will be exposed to sale on the premises on

SATURDAY, APRIL 8th, 1876,

at 10 o'clock a. m., all that certain real estate situate in Montana, Conyngham township, Columbia county, bounded by lands of Evan Jones, of Mary George on the south, a public road on the east, and an alley on the west: being about thirty feet in front, and one hundred and forty feet in depth, more or less; whereon are erected a dwelling house and outbuildings.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of William Morgan and Philip D. Hughes.

ALSO,

By virtue of a writ of Alias Fieri Facias to me directed will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg, all that messuage and tract of land situate in Orange township, Columbia county, Pa., bounded on the south by land of Daniel Kline and Abner Welsh, on the west by Daniel Kline and Jonathan Poust, on the north by John Kline, and on the east by Abner Welsh; containing 60 acres, more or less, on which are erected a dwelling-house, barn, and other outbuildings.

ALSO,

A certain lot of ground in Light Street, being lot No. 6 and one-half of lot No. 7 in Schug's addition of said town, whereon are erected two dwelling houses, stable and other outbuildings.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of Charles Lee.

ALSO,

At the same time and place, by virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, all that certain lot or piece of land situate in Beaver township, Columbia county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: on the north ten rods by land of U. McAfee, on the south ten rods along a certain street adjoining land of Daniel Davis, on the east by land of Daniel McAfee sixty-two and two-tenth perches, and on the west by land of John H. Hess sixty-two and two-tenth perches to the place of beginning; on which are erected a dwelling house and other outbuildings.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of Elizabeth M. Lucas.

Sheriff's Office, March 18, 1876.

M. GROVER, Sheriff.

MARVINS STANDARD FIRE & BURGLAR SAFES COUNTER, PLATFORM, WAGON & TRACK SCALES

AGENTS WANTED SEND FOR PRICE LIST

MARVIN SAFE & SCALE CO.
265 BROADWAY N. Y.
721 CHESTNUT ST. PHILA. PA.
108 BANK ST. CLEVE. O.

March 31, '76-1y.

KAUB FRYMIER & EDWARDS,

Successors to B. Dorsey & Son,

CHINA, GLASS & QUEENSWARE.

Old Stand, 922 Market St., opp. new P. O., Phila.

Are offering great inducements to purchasers of FRENCH CHINA DINNER and TEA SETS, plain and decorated, choice styles and superior quality. An extensive and varied assortment of CHAMBER SETS, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC GLASSWARE, plain, cut, and engraved. Our stock has been carefully selected and purchased for cash, enabling us to sell at the lowest prices. Especial care devoted to our retail department. Particular attention given to decoration of china and glass to order, in full sets or to match broken sets. Full line of latest styles and best makes of SILVER-WARE.

D & Co. March 17-12w

Send 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & CO., New York, for Pamphlet of 100 pages, containing lists of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing cost of advertising.

March 10, '76-1y

JERUSALEM.

The population of modern Jerusalem has been very differently estimated—and no doubt it increases by some thousands at the season of the annual religious feast—but 18,000 appears to be the most probable average population; and while the Mohammedans are the masters, the Jews form the decided majority, being, it is likely, not far short of 8,000. They come in a constant stream from every part of the world, many of them on pilgrimages, by which they hope to acquire a large fund of merit, and then return again to their native country; the greater number that they may die in the city of their fathers, and obtain the most cherished wish of their heart by being buried on Mount Olivet, and it is remarkable that they cling with a strange preference to that part of the city which is nearest the site of their ancient Temple, as if they still "took pleasure in its stones, and its very dust were dear to them." They are fond of inscribing touching passages from the Old Testament upon the most conspicuous places in their synagogues, such as that in the hundred and thirty-seventh Psalm: "By the rivers of Babylon, there we sat down, yea, we wept when we remembered Zion. We hanged our harps upon the willows in the midst thereof. * * * If I forget thee, O Jerusalem, let my right hand forget her cunning. If I do not remember thee, let my tongue cleave to the roof of my mouth; if I prefer not Jerusalem above my chief joy." The Jerusalem synagogues, however are not adorned like many of those in our European capitals, such as we have seen at Leghorn and Frankfort, probably in order to avoid tempting the cupidity of unscrupulous Moslem rulers. It is indeed remarkable in how many ways the Jews keep hold of their country as with a trembling hand, and are reluctant to let go the traces and the records of a glorious past. At a later period we visited with a learned Jew remote mountain villages in Palestine, far out of the common track of travelers, which contained the tombs of old rabbis and learned men, some of them going back even beyond the Christian era, and we found that lamps were kept burning before those tombs night and day. What an amazing tenacity of life there is alike in the people and their faith! We visited several of their synagogues, and had brief conversation with some of their chief men; and three things particularly struck us shedding incidental light upon the Scriptures.

Thus, it was curious to notice the close resemblance between the order of religious service in those Jerusalem synagogues in our own day and that which is described in Luke's Gospel as having been observed in the synagogue at Nazareth on that memorable occasion when our Lord was invited to become the teacher. The correspondence was, in fact, complete in every point, as if the thing had remained stereotyped down through all the eighteen centuries. A roll of one of the books of the Old Testament was carried by a servant from a recess in the wall and put into the hands of the president or reader, who was elevated on a platform in the centre of the synagogue. While the Scripture for the day was being recited, both the reader himself and all the congregation stood up; but at the close of the reading all the people took their seats, and the reader, seated also, proceeded with his mingled exposition and exhortation. It was scarcely less interesting to observe that the attendance of the Jews on the different synagogues was regulated by the countries to which they owed their birth. Jews from the coasts of Africa and from the south of Europe usually frequented one synagogue; German and Polish Jews were to be found in another: and so it was with other nationalities. But when we turn to the narrative in the Acts of the Apostles, we find the same state of things existing in Jerusalem at the beginning of Christianity. Among those who disputed with the youthful Stephen, when "his face shone like the face of an angel," were some from the synagogue of Libertines—that is, freedmen from Rome and other parts of Italy; some from the synagogue of Cilicia and the neighboring provinces—that is, Asiatic Jews.—*Thomson, The Holy Land.*

A French money lender complained to Baron Rothschild that a nobleman to whom he had loaned ten thousand francs had gone off and left no acknowledgement of the debt. "Write him and ask him to send you immediately the seventy thousand francs he owes you," said the wily banker. "But he only owes me ten thousand francs," said the money lender. "Precisely," rejoined the Baron: "and he will write and tell you so, and you will thus get his acknowledgment."

A class of ragged boys in a school had learned to answer the question in the catechism by rote. One day a stranger entered to examine them, but, unfortunately the boy who was always at the head of the class was absent. The stranger asked: Who made you?" And the boy answered:—"The dust of the earth." "Oh no?" was the remonstration: "God made you." "No," was the response, "the boy that God made isn't here."

A case has been referred to the law courts of Toulouse, France, which is worth mention. It seems that an oyster opener at the above place found in an oyster a magnificent pearl, worth several thousand dollars, and she kept it; but the person who ordered the oysters insisted that the pearl belonged to him. His contention is that shells, juice, oyster, and everything else in the shell, are his property.

A popular Georgia editor speaks of "the shirt of Nestor. If his memory serves him right." His memory does serve him right; and he might have added that Adam killed Nestor with a rolling pin for asserting that Venus had a wart under her left arm.

A story is told of a venerable negro in Iowa who was on trial for an offence against the state. When the case was announced in court. "The State of Iowa versus Sampson Cæsar," the aged African exclaimed: "What! de whole State of Iowa agin dis chile! Den I surrenders."

—A convention of labor organizations from every part of the United States will be held at Pittsburgh, April 17th, for the purpose of discussing the best practicable method of concentrating the influence of the general labor movement.

—Incendiarism is on the increase lately and large fires are reported from various parts of the country involving serious losses.

—The Wyoming historical and geological society of Wilkesbarre has forwarded its 7,000 pound petrified tree-stump to the centennial grounds.

It is a Dartmouth student who compares a sewing machine to a kiss because it seems so good.

The newest floral sentiment: If you wish for heart's ease, don't look to marigold.

Agricultural.

Those who can grow quinces well, find them one of the most profitable of all fruit crops. Unfortunately those who can grow them well, seem to be the very great exceptions to the general rule. The agricultural newspapers have, for several years past, told us of one great fruit grower, near Dayton, Ohio, who grows pears, apples, cherries, strawberries, raspberries, and other things, but none of them are so profitable as his orchard of quinces. How he grows them is given with these accounts, but it is the rule with most fruits that a system of culture for fruit trees that would be a success in any of the Western States, would be of no use at all in the districts reached by our pen. Every district of country has to find out for itself the best system of culture. In the management of the quince, there are three things to contend with. It is liable to the attacks of the quince borer, which enters the stem near the ground, and unless kept out it is of no use to try to raise quinces. Then the knot is very troublesome at times; and again, at times, a species of red rust injures the leaves, when the whole plant soon becomes stunted, and grows slow. Good, rich soil and a sheltered place, seem to be favorable to the quince; but one can scarcely tell in advance what is a good quince soil. It would be well for all who have fruit farms to try a few quince plants; and having found out for certain that they will do well, more can be set out to any extent, and to the great profit of the owner.—*Maryland Farmer.*

Foot-Rot.—When foot-rot has for some weeks been neglected and the sheep continue on soft ground, which favors the superabundant growth of degenerate horn, it becomes confirmed and difficult of cure. The secreting textures persist in pouring out lymph and weak, faulty horn instead of the healthy foot. One of the chief difficulties in the way of cure is to restore the secreting parts to their sound state. The first step must, however, be with a strong, sharp knife, while the hoofs are soft, carefully to cut away all loose unsound horn. Where the hoof is extensively affected, this cannot be done all at once; two or three operations will be necessary. Fungous, bad smelling growths which appear in most troublesome cases are got rid of by any strong astringents. Butter of antimony is often used for such purposes, and in cautious hands answers fairly. Some shepherds use it mixed with about equal parts of impure carbolic acid and diluted with two or three parts of oil. In some districts copper sulphate ointment, made in the proportion of one to four of fatty matter, is in good repute, and is improved by the addition of about one part of the antiseptic deodorizing carbolic acid. Such treatment may be varied by dressings of zinc chloride solution. It will always be found that the successful treatment of foot-rot depends not so much on the particular dressings employed as upon careful paring away of faulty horn, examining and doctoring the foot at intervals of two or three days, avoiding strong caustics, and placing the flock on dry, firm ground. Among sheep on arable land foot-rot is usually cured quicker than in those on grass.

Whipping Horses Dangerous.—I would caution those who train horses or use them. upon another point, viz: that of exciting the ill-will of the animal. Many think they are doing finely, and are proud of their success in horse training, by means of severe whipping, or otherwise rousing and stimulating the passions, and then, from necessity, crushing the will through which resistance is prompted. No mistake can be greater than this, and there is nothing that so fully exhibits the ability, judgment and skill of the real horseman, as the care displayed in winning instead of repelling the action of the mind. Although it may be necessary to use the whip sometimes, it should be always applied judiciously, and great care should be taken not to rouse the passions or excite the will to obstinacy. The legitimate and proper use of the whip is calculated to operate upon the sense of fear almost entirely. The affectionate and better nature must be appealed to in training a horse, as well as in training a child. A reproof given may be intended for the good of the child, but if only the passions are excited, the effect is depraving and injurious. This is a vital principle, and can be disregarded in the management of sensative and courageous horses only at the risk of spoiling them. I have known many horses of a gentle character to be spoiled by whipping once, and one horse that was made vicious by being struck with a whip while standing in his stall.—*Professor Fowler.*

Don't Use the Hatchet or Saw.—Of all the blunders, says the *Gardener's Monthly*, that the common farmer and some others make with their trees, none is so common or hurtful, and which he is so long finding out, and which he might so certainly, do away with, as the practice of cutting off lower limbs. All over the country nothing is more common than to see mutilated trees on almost every farm. Big limbs cut off near the body of the tree, ard of course rotting it to the heart. This is a great sin against nature. The very limbs necessary to protect the tree from the wind and sun, and just where limbs are needed most, they are cut away. But the greatest injury is the rotting that always takes place when a big limb is sawed off. Too big to heal over, it must rot; and being kept moist by being on the tree, is in the right condition to rot; and being on the body, the rotting goes to the heart, and hurts the whole tree. It is common all over the country to see large orchards mutilated in this way. We often see holes in the trees where squirrels and even raccoons could crawl in. Perhaps the only reason these trimmers would give is that the lower limbs were easiest got at, and some would say they wanted to raise a crop under the trees.

The Cherry for Shade.—For ornamental purposes and for shade, the cherry is superior to almost any other fruit-bearing tree. Its beautiful and graceful form; its early sheet of white blossoms covering it as with a mantle of snow; its dense green foliage which soon follows the fall of the blossoms, and then its pendent fruit in red or jet clusters, nestled in delightful contrast with the emerald foliage, what can be more charming to the eyes or more provocative of appetite? Had the forbidden fruit been the cherry, I think Eve herself should be forgiven for her transgression. What boy or girl can resist the temptation to take a cherry as it hangs in all its beauty and glory? The question of ownership is forgotten in the presence of a cherry tree ladened with its ripe and luscious fruit. This very temptation is used as an argument against planting the cherry as a shade tree along our public road. Beauty so transcendent, as in human form, should be its own protector. I should like to see cherry trees so common that there would be enough for boys and girls, birds and insects, and yet leave ample for profitable marketing.—*Horticulturist.*

Great Reduction in Price!
Great Reduction in Price!
Great Reduction in Price!

Think of it! Think of it!
Think of it! Think of it!
Think of it! Think of it!

BAUGH'S



RAW BONE SUPER PHOSPHATE,

Made from Raw or Unburned Animal Bones, CHEAP FOR CASH.

We are now selling our Raw Bone Super-Phosphate at the following

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS.

Ammonia - - - - From 3 to 4 per cent.
Soluble and Precipitated Phosphoric Acid, From 9 to 11 per cent.
Phosphate of Lime, rendered Soluble, From 20 to 24 per cent.

At NET cash wholesale prices to Farmers and Planters, F. O. B. in Philadelphia, at the following LOW PRICES:

100 Tons and over, $38 per ton, 2,000 lbs.
75 " to 99 Tons, 39 " " " "
50 " to 74 " 40 " " " "
30 " to 49 " 41 " " " "
10 " to 29 " 42 " " " "
1 " to 10 " 43 " " " "

BAUGH'S GROUND RAW BONES,

Guaranteed Pure.

At the following cash Prices:

100 Tons and over, $34 00
50 " to 99 Tons 35 00
30 " to 49 " 36 00
10 " to 29 " 37 00
1 " to 9 " 38 00

This bone is ground pure; is not steamed or baked, and the solid bone has not been selected from it for carbonizing purposes.
Farmers are requested to give their orders to the dealer early, and if they cannot get Baugh's Standard Fertilizers from dealers, they will be supplied by us direct.

BONE MEAL.

WARRANTED PURE.

F. O. B. in Philadelphia at the following Low CASH PRICES.

100 Tons and over, $38 00 per Ton, 2,000 lbs.
75 " to 99 Tons, 39 00 " " " "
50 " to 74 " 40 00 " " " "
30 " to 49 " 41 00 " " " "
10 " to 26 " 42 00 " " " "
7 " to 10 " 43 00 " " " "

PHILADELPHIA Ground Bones,

In Bags, on Board Cars at Works,
At the following cash Prices:

100 Tons and over, $30 00 per Ton.
50 " to 99 Tons 31 00 " "
31 " to 49 " 32 00 " "
10 " to 30 " 33 00 " "
1 " to 9 " 34 00 " "

If packed in barrels, (no tare off,) we will make a deduction of $2 per ton from above prices.
Persons desiring to take advantage of the above low prices should send in their orders at once.

No. 1

FINE BONE DUST

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS:

Ammonia - from 2 to 4 per cent.
Phosphoric Acid " 14 to 17 " "
Bone Phosphate of Lime " 33 to 37 " "

This article is ground very fine, and is noted for its quick action, and can be bought at the following reduced prices, free on board vessels at our Philadelphia Works:

100 Tons and over, $30 per Ton, 2,000 lbs.
50 " to 99 Tons 31 " " " "
30 " to 49 " 32 " " " "
10 " to 29 " 33 " " " "
1 " to 9 " 34 " " " "

N. B. One Dollar per Ton additional on above prices if shipped from Baltimore.

BAUGH & SONS,
BAUGH & SONS,
BAUGH & SONS,

20 South Delaware Ave., Philadelphia.
20 South Delaware Ave., Philadelphia.
20 South Delaware Ave., Philadelphia.
103 South Street, Baltimore.
103 South Street, Baltimore.
103 South Street, Baltimore.

Feb. 4—13t.

CALIFORNIA

THE CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY

Embraces under one management the Great Trunk Railway Lines of the WEST and NORTH-WEST, and, with its numerous branches and connections, forms the shortest and quickest route between Chicago and all points in Illinois, Wisconsin, Northern Michigan, Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, California and the Western Territories. Its

Omaha and California Line

Is the shortest and best route for all points in northern Illinois, Iowa, Dakota, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, Nevada, Utah, California, Oregon, China, Japan and Australia. Its

Chicago, Madison & St. Paul Line

Is the short line for Northern Wisconsin and Minnesota, and for Madison, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, and all points in the great North-west. Its

Winona and St. Peter Line

Is the only route for Winona, Rochester, Owatonna, Mankato, St. Peter, New Ulm, and all points in southern and central Minnesota. Its

Green Bay and Marquette Line

Is the only line for Janesville, Watertown, Fond Du Lac, Oshkosh, Appleton, Green Bay, Escanaba, Negaunee, Marquette, Houghton, Hancock and the Lake Superior country. Its

Freeport and Dubuque Line

Is the only route for Elgin, Rockford, Freeport, and all points via Freeport. Its

Chicago and Milwaukee Line

Is the old Lake Shore Route, and is the only one passing through Evanston, Lake Forest, Highland Park, Waukegan, Racine, Kenosha to Milwaukee.

Pullman Palace Cars

are run on all through trains of this road.
This is the ONLY LINE running these cars between Chicago and St. Paul, Chicago and Milwaukee, or Chicago and Winona.
At Omaha our sleepers connect with the overland sleepers on the Union Pacific Railroad for all points west of the Missouri river.
On the arrival of the trains from the east or south, the trains of the Chicago & North-Western Railway leave Chicago as follows:
For Council Bluffs, Omaha and California, Two through trains daily, with Pullman palace drawing room and sleeping cars through to Council Bluffs.
For St. Paul and Minneapolis, two through trains daily, with Pullman palace cars attached to both trains.
For Green Bay and Lake Superior, two trains daily, with Pullman palace cars attached, and running through to Marquette.
For Milwaukee, four through trains daily, Pullman cars on night trains, parlor chair cars on day trains.
For Sparta and Winona and points in Minnesota, one through train daily, with Pullman sleepers to Winona.
For Dubuque, via Freeport, two through trains daily, with Pullman cars on night trains.
For Dubuque and La Crosse, via Clinton, two through trains daily, with Pullman cars on night train to McGregor, Iowa.
For Sioux City and Yankton, two trains daily, Pullman cars to Missouri Valley Junction.
For Lake Geneva, four trains daily.
For Rockford, Sterling, Kenosha, Janesville, and other points, you can have from two to ten trains daily.
New York office, No 415 Broadway; Boston office, 5 State Street; Omaha office, 253 Farnham Street; San Francisco office, 121 Montgomery Street; Chicago ticket offices: 62 Clark street, under Sherman House; corner Canal and Madison Streets; Kinzie Street depot, corner W. Kinzie and Canal Streets; Wells Street depot, corner Wells and Kinzie Streets.
For rates or information not attainable from your home ticket agents, apply to

W. H. Stennett, Gen. Pass. Ag't, Chicago.
Marvin Hughitt, Gen. Sup't, Chicago.
Feb. 4,'76-1y

LOUIS BERNHARD,
Dealer in
ELGIN WATCHES, CLOCKS,
Silverware, Watches and Jewelry
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold and Silver Watches, of American and Foreign manufacture.

Silver and Plated Ware, Clocks,
FINE JEWELRY, &C., &C.
REPAIRING AND ENGRAVING
Promptly Executed.

Oct.8,'75-1y

BUSINESS CARDS,
VISITING CARDS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
POSTERS, &C., &C.,
Neatly and Cheaply printed at the Columbian Office.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping-Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.



Among the great discoveries of modern science, few are of more real value to mankind than this effectual remedy for all diseases of the Throat and Lungs. A vast trial of its virtues, throughout this and other countries, has shown that it does surely and effectually control them. The testimony of our best citizens, of all classes, establishes the fact, that Cherry Pectoral will and does relieve and cure the afflicting disorders of the Throat and Lungs beyond any other medicine. The most dangerous affections of the Pulmonary Organs yield to its power; and cases of **Consumption,** cured by this preparation, are publicly known, so remarkable as hardly to be believed, were they not proven beyond dispute. As a remedy, it is adequate, on which the public may rely for full protection. By curing **Coughs,** the forerunners of more serious disease, it saves unnumbered lives, and an amount of suffering not to be computed. It challenges trial, and convinces the most sceptical. Every family should keep it on hand as a protection against the early and unperceived attack of Pulmonary Affections, which are easily met at first, but which become incurable, and too often fatal, if neglected. Tender lungs need this defence; and it is unwise to be without it. As a safeguard to children, amid the distressing diseases which beset the Throat and Chest of childhood, Cherry Pectoral is invaluable; for, by its timely use, multitudes are rescued from premature graves, and saved to the love and affection centred on them. It acts speedily and surely against ordinary colds, securing sound and health-restoring sleep. No one will suffer troublesome **Influenza** and painful **Bronchitis,** when they know how easily they can be cured.

Originally the product of long, laborious, and successful chemical investigation, no cost or toil is spared in making every bottle in the utmost possible perfection. It may be confidently relied upon as possessing all the virtues it has ever exhibited, and capable of producing cures as memorable as the greatest it has ever effected.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

April 16-75ly

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING.

AND

Gentlemen's Dress Goods.

DAVID LOWENBERG

Invites attention to his large and elegant stock of

Cheap and Fashionable Clothing,

at his store on

MAIN STREET, IN THE NEW BLOCK,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

including the most fashionable, durable and handsome

DRESS GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

BOX
SACK,
FROCK,
GUM
AND OIL CLOTH,

COATS AND PANTS,

OF ALL SORTS SIZES AND COLORS,

He has also replenished his already large stock of

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
STRIPED,
FIGURED
AND PLAIN VESTS,
SHIRTS,
CRAVATS
SOCKS,
COLLARS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
GLOVES,
SUSPENDERS,
AND

FANCY ARTICLES.

He has constantly on hand a large and well selected assortment of

Cloths and Vestings,

which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear and most of it is of home manufacture.

GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, FINE AND CHEAP.

HIS CASE OF JEWELRY IS NOT SURPASSED IN THIS PLACE.

CALL AND EXAMINE HIS GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Clothing, Watches, Jewry, &c.

DAVID LOWENBERG.

July 1,'75-tf.

Take Ayer's Pills for all the purposes of a purgative, for constipation, indigestion, headache, and liver complaint. By universal accord they are the best of all purgatives for family use.

—o—

WHERE TO ADVERTISE.

A. T. Stewart says the best advertising mediums he has ever found "are the old established organs of the two political parties, at the several county seats throughout the Union." "These," he says "reach every family of the least account in their several counties, and are more carefully read than any other class of journals." If Mr. Stewart's judgment is of value, there is no difficulty in deciding which paper it is for the interest of business men to advertise in The Columbia Democrat, upon which this paper is partially founded, was established in 1836, and the Columbian now enjoys a wider circulation and greater prosperity than it ever did. It goes weekly into two thousand families in Columbia and adjoining counties, and by most of them is read from the first to the last line. It is the only recognized exponent of nearly five thousand Democratic voters in the county. It gives advertisements a tasty display, that makes them attractive to its patrons, thus ensuring greater certainty that they will peruse them. While its circulation is undoubtedly much the largest in the county, the advertising rates of the Columbian are no higher than those of other papers with barely half and several not one-fourth the number of subscribers. Facts like these speak for themselves. No shrewd business man will neglect to insert his advertisements in the Columbian tf

HOTEL TO LEASE.

The Hotel in Orangeville, Columbia county, Pa., known as the Jacob Good stand, now occupied by John Snyder, is to be let for the year beginning April 1, 1876. Apply to

S. KNORR, Att'y-at-law, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Jan 7,'76-tf.

GRAND OPENING!

ELIAS MENDENHALL

HAVING resumed the business of Merchandising at his Old Store, on

MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG,
NEAR THE FORKS HOTEL,

Desires to call the attention of his Friends and the Public generally, to his

NEW, FULL AND VARIED

STOCK OF GOODS,
JUST OPENED,

And solicits a share of public patronage

HIS STOCK CONSISTS OF

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE,
WOODENWARE,
WILLOWWARE,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HARDWARE,
FLOUR AND FEED

In connection with his stock of Merchandise he constantly keeps on hand in his yard,

A FULL STOCK OF

Dressed and Undressed Lumber,

AND SHINGLES OF HIS MANUFACTURE.

Bill Lumber made a speciality.

CALL AND SEE.

Oct. 3, 1873—tf.

BLOOMSBURG



MARBLE WORKS.

T. L. GUNTON, Proprietor,

MAIN STREET, BELOW MARKET.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in all kinds of

MONUMENTAL MARBLE WORKS

We use the best AMERICAN and ITALIAN Marble. He has on hand and furnishes to order

MONUMENTS,
TOMBS,
HEADSTONES,
URNS, VASES, &c.

Every variety of Marble cutting neatly executed at the lowest market prices.
A long practical experience and personal attention to business makes the proprietor confident of giving satisfaction. All orders by mail promptly attended to. P. O. box 207.
N. B.—Work delivered free of charge.

Aug. 21, '74-1y. T. L. GUNTON, Proprietor.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,

PHILADELPHIA,

Dealers in

TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES
RICE, SPICES, BICARB SODA, &C., &C.

Orders will receive prompt attention.

81,7-tf

ROLLINS & HOLMES



No. 17 Centre Street.

Plumbers Gas and Steam Fitters

(MANUFACTURERS OF

TINWARE,

GALVANIZED IRON CORNICE,

WINDOW CAPS,

AWNINGS,

Wire Trellises, &c. Dealers in Stoves, Ranges, Furnaces, Baltimore Heaters, Low Down Grates, Mantels, PUMPS, Weather Strips, &c. Also

GAS FIXTURES

of the latest design. Special attention paid to repairing Sewing Machines of every description. Scales, Locks, Bell Hanging, Key Fitting, &c. Private Residences Heated by Steam at a small cost above Hot Air.

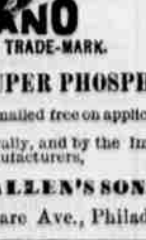
Feb. 26,'75—tf.

Manhood: HOW Lost, How Restored!

Just published, a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's celebrated Essay on the radical cure (without medicine) of spermatorrhœa or seminal weakness, involuntary seminal losses, impotency, mental and physical incapacity, impediments to marriage, etc; also, consumption, epilepsy and fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance, &c.
Price, in a sealed envelope, only six cents.
The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.
This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.
Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on receipt of six cents or two postage stamps.
Address the Publishers,

F. BRUGMAN & SON,
41 Ann St., New York; P. O. Box 4586.

S. M. P. Jan 21-3m.



AMMONIATED SUPER PHOSPHATE.

Circulars and analysis mailed free on application.

For sale by Dealers generally, and by the Importers and Manufacturers,

JOSIAH J. ALLEN'S SONS,

No. 4, South Delaware Ave., Philadelphia

THIS PAPER IS ON FILE WITH
ROWELL & CHESMAN
Advertising Agents,
THIRD & CHESTNUT STS., ST. LOUIS, MO

LAST NOTICE.

Persons indebted to H. L. Dieffenbach for printing or subscription to the Columbian are hereby notified that his books have for several months past been in the hands of the undersigned for collection, and that settlement of the same must be promptly made.

E. E. ORVIS.

March 17-tf.

NEW GOODS!

A HEAVY STOCK,
Cheaper than Ever!

S. H. MILLER & SON
Have Just Received

the largest and best supply of

CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS,

They have ever offered to their friends and customers.

Cloths, Cassimeres, and Satinetts
for MEN'S WEAR,
Cloths, Alapacas, Merinos,
for LADIES' WEAR,
CALICOES, MUSLINS, CAMBRICS,
and every variety of Dry Goods desired.

STOCK OF

Carpets, Mats, Ottomans,

CLOSED OUT AT COST

FAMILY GROCERIES,

including all the varieties of

COFFEES, TEAS and SUGARS,
COUNTRY PRODUCE,

and a general supply of articles useful for the table always on hand.

CALL AND SEE.

Country produce of all kinds taken in exchange for goods at cash prices.

Oct.30,'74—tf

Important
TO
Gardeners
AND
Agriculturists!

"EMPEROR WILLIAM" CABBAGE.

The best, largest and most profitable variety of winter cabbage known in Europe, and imported to this country exclusively by us last spring, where, with the most ordinary cultivation, it flourishes astonishingly, attaining an enormous size and selling in the market at prices most gratifying to the producer. In transplanting, great care should be taken to give sufficient space for growth. Solid heads, the size of the mouth of a flour barrel, is the average run of this choice variety. One package of the seed sent postpaid on receipt of 50 cents. Three packages to one address, $1.00. To agents $3 per dozen and 4 three cent stamps.

With each package of seed we send a sure remedy against the ravages of the cabbage fly or other pest, on young and tender plants.

MAMMOTH GOLIAH INDIAN CORN.

We planted last spring on Long Island, a small quantity (which we obtained with great difficulty) of this gigantic and as yet very rare variety of Indian corn. In September, by actual measurement, a large majority of the stalks stood from 12 to 16 feet in height, and still growing, with from 2 to 5 enormous ears of corn growing on almost every stalk.
The yield was at the rate of 200 bushels of ear corn per acre, while the fodder crop was immense and of fine quality.

We could have sold the entire crop for a big price to a New York seedsman, but declined to do so, preferring to keep the crop for the accommodation of our numerous country patrons, who will find it to their interests to secure at least a small selection of this rare variety for the coming spring planting. Live agriculturists, who believe in "plouching" with a small plough (cultivators are poor things,) both ways between the rows will be astounded by the result. We will send by mail to any address 1 package on receipt of 50 cents and 2 three cent stamps, or 3 packages on receipt of $1 and 4 three cent stamps.
Our supply is limited. Parties desiring to secure either of the above rare seeds should not delay their orders. All seed sold by us warranted fresh and to germinate. No goods sent C. O. D. Cash must accompany all orders. For either of above seeds address

FELIX CLARE & CO.,
224 East 113th St., N. Y.

Feb 18-6m.

SILVER PLATED WARE.

Electro-Plated Table Ware,

AND

Ornamental Art Work

IN GREAT VARIETY,

MANUFACTURED BY THE

Meriden Britannia Company,

550 Broadway, New York.

The best Plated Spoons and Forks are those Silver Plated heaviest on the parts where necessarily the most wear comes, and bearing the Trade Mark.

1847 ROGERS BROTHERS—XII.

N. B.—This great improvement in Silver-Plated Spoons and Forks is applied alike to each grade of Plate, A 1, 8 and 12 oz., as ordered. The Process and Machinery for manufacturing these goods are Patented. The Extra or "Standard Plate" made by this Company is stamped A 1, simply, and is plated 20 per cent, heavier than the ordinary market standard.
First Premiums awarded at all Fairs where exhibited, from World's Fair of 1852 to American Institute Fair, 1875, inclusive.

March 10, '76.-6m.

Awarded the Highest Medal at Vienna.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,
591, *Broadway, New York.*
(Opp. Metropolitan Hotel.)

MANUFACTURERS, IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

CHROMOS AND FRAMES,
STEREOSCOPES AND VIEWS,
ALBUMS, GRAPHOSCOPES & SUITABLE VIEWS.

Photographic Materials.

We are headquarters for everything in the way of

Stereopticons and Magic Lanterns,

Being Manufacturers of the

MICRO-SCIENTIFIC LANTERN,
STEREO-PANOPTICON,
UNIVERSITY STEREOPTICON,
ADVERTISER'S STEREOPTICON,
ARTOPTICON,
SCHOOL LANTERN, FAMILY LANTERN
PEOPLE'S LANTERN,

Each style being the best of its class in the market.

Catalogues of Lanterns and Slides, with directions for using, sent on application.
Any enterprising man can make money with a Magic Lantern.
Cut out this advertisement for reference.

Feb. 19,'76—7m

LOWELL'S
Commercial College
at Binghamton.

AN ACTUAL BUSINESS INSTITUTION AND TELEGRAPHIC INSTITUTE.

For information call at Office, or send for College Advertiser.

June26-1y

THE "MOODY SHIRT."

MADE TO ORDER ONLY.

A PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.

Gentlemen desiring Shirts will please drop us a line and our Agent will call and get the measurement.
Factory No. 28 Lackawanna Avenue.

Address P. O. MOODY, Scranton, Pa.

March 10, '76-1y

WANTED. We will give energetic men and women

BUSINESS THAT WILL PAY

from $4 to $8 per day, can be pursued in your own neighborhood, and is strictly honorable. Particulars free, or samples worth several dollars that will enable you to go to work at once, will be sent on receipt of fifty cents. Address J. LATHAM & CO., 419 Washington St., Boston Mass.

P. O. Box 2154. March 10, '76-1m

BLANK NOTES, with or without exemption for sale at the Columbian Office.

CHEAP

JOB PRINTING

AT THE

COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

The Columbian Printing Establishment is amply supplied with the necessary Presses, Types and other material for executing all kinds of Printing at low rates and in the most expeditious and satisfactory manner.

CALL AT THE

Columbian Building.

COURT HOUSE ALLEY,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

When special material is required it will be promptly obtained.

Books and Pamphlets,
Hand-Bills and Dodgers,
Large and Small Posters,
Letter and Bill Heads,
Envelopes with Business Cards,
Bussiness, Pic Nic, Wedding and Visiting Cards,
Programmes, Bills of Fare, &c.
Will all be supplied and excuted in superior style, at cheap rates and short notice.
The best workmen are employed and the best material will always be furnished.
A liberal share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

BLOOMSBURG, JUNE 18,1875.

RAIL ROAD TIME TABLES

PHILADELPHIA AND READING ROAD

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

MAY 3d, 1875.

TRAINS LEAVE RUPERT AS FOLLOWS (SUNDAY EXCEPTED)

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville Tamaqua, &c., 11,33 a. m
For Catawissa, 11,33 a. m. and 7,36 p. m.
For Williamsport, 6,28 a. m. and 4,06 p. m.

TRAINS FOR RUPERT LEAVE AS FOLLOWS, (SUNDAY EXCEPTED.)

Leave New York, 9,00 a. m.
Leave Philadelphia, 9,15 a. m.
Leave Reading, 11,3 a. m., Pottsville, 12,10 p. m and Tamaqua, 1,30 p. m.
Leave Catawissa, 6,20 a. m. and 4,00 p. m.
Leave Williamsport, 9,20 a. m. and 5,00 p. m.
Passengers to and from New York and Philadelphia go through without change of cars.

J. E. WOOTTEN,
Jan. 14, 1876—tf. General Superintendent.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

On and after November 20th, 1873, trains will leave SUNBURY as follows:

NORTHWARD.

Erie Mail 5.20 a. m., arrive Elmira ....11.50 a. m
" Canandaigua... 3.35 p. m
" Rochester ...... 5.15 "
" Niagara......... 9.40 "
Renovo accommodation 11.10 a. m. arrive Williamsport 12.55 p. m.
Elmira Mail 4.15 a. m., arrive Elmira 10.20 a. m.
Buffalo Express 7.15 a. m. arrive Buffalo 8.50 a. m.

SOUTHWARD.

Buffalo Express 2.50 a. m. arrive Harrisburg 4.50 a. m
" Baltimore 8.40 "
Elmira Mail 11.15 a. m., arrive Harrisburg 1.50 p. m
" Washington 10.30 "
" Baltimore 6.30 "
" Washington 8.30 "
Harrisburg accommodation 8.40 p. m. arrive Harrisburg 10.50 p. m.
arrive Baltimore 2.25 a. m
" Washington 6.13 "
Erie Mail 12.55 a. m. arrive Harrisburg 3.05 a. m.
" Baltimore 8.40 "
" Washington 10.35 "
All daily except Sunday.

D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent
A. J. CASSATT, General Manager

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division.

WINTER TIME TABLE.

ON and after SUNDAY, NOV. 21, 1875, the trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Rail Road Division will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

FAST LINE leaves New York.................. 9 25 a. m
" " " Philadelphia ....12.55 p. m
" " " Baltimore ....1.20 p. m
" " " Harrisburg....................5.00 p. m
" " arr. at Williamsport...................8.55 p. m
" " " Lock Haven......................10.20 p. m
" " " Bellefonte......................11.50 p. m

ERIE MAIL leaves New York.................. m
" " " Philadelphia.................. m
" " " Baltimore. ....9.00 p. m
" " " Harrisburg......................4.25 a. m
" " " Williamsport....................8.35 a. m
" " " Lock Haven......................9.45 a. m
" " " Renovo..........................11.05 a. m
" " arr. at Erie..........................7.50 p. m

LIMITED MAIL leaves Philadelphia.... 7.20 a. m
" " " Baltimore............ 7.30 a. m
" " " Harrisburg...........10.45 a. m
" " arr. at Williamsport......... 2.20 p. m
" " " Lock Haven............ 3.30 p. m
" " " Renovo.................. 4.45 p. m

LOCK HAVEN leaves Philadelphia........... 8.00 a. m
" " " Baltimore.................. 8 38 a. m
" " " Harrisburg................. 1.25 p. m
" " arr. at Williamsport.............. 6.10 p. m
" " " Lock Haven................. 7.30 p. m

—:o:—

EASTWARD.

PHIL'A EXPRESS leaves Lock Haven..... 6.40 a. m
" " " Williamsport.... 7.55 a. m
" " arrives at Harrisburg.......11.55 a. m
" " " Baltimore .... 6.15 p. m
" " " Philadelphia....... 4.20 p. m
" " " New York.......... 7.35 p. m

DAY EXPRESS leaves Renovo................ 9.10 a. m
" " " Lock Haven......... 10. 5 a. m
" " " Williamsport.........11 35 a. m
" " arr. at Harrisburg.............3.00 p. m
" " " Philadelphia............6.20 p. m
" " " New York.............. 9 15 p. m
" " " Baltimore.................6.35 p. m

ERIE MAIL leaves Erie.............................11.20 a. m
" " " Renovo............................ 8.25 p. m
" " " Lock Haven......................... 9.45 p. m
" " " Williamsport.........................10.55 p. m
" " arr. at Harrisburg................................2.30 a. m
" " " Baltimore..........................7.35 a. m
" " " Philadelphia........................7.00 a. m
" " " New York ....10.10 a. m

FAST LINE leaves Williamsport......................12.35 a. m
" " arr. at Harrisburg................................3.55 a. m
" " " Baltimore..............................7.35 a. m
" " " Philadelphia...........................7.35 a. m
" " " New York...............................10.35 a. m

Erie Mail West, Limited Mail West, Lock Haven Accom. West and Day Express East make close connection at Northumberland with L. & B. R. R. trains for Wilkes-Barre and Scranton.
Erie Mail West, Limited Mail West and Fast Line West make close connection at Williamsport with N. C. R. W. trains north.
Erie Mail East and West, Limited Mail West, Fast Line West and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. trains.
Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R. at Corry with O. C. & A. V. R. R. at Emporium with B. N. Y. & P. R. R. and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.
Parlor Cars will run between Philadelphia and Williamsport on Limited Mail West, Fast line West, Philadelphia Express East and Day Express East. Sleeping Cars on all night trains.

WM. A. BALDWIN,
Dec. 17,'75—tf General Supt.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

Time-Table No. 29, Takes effect at 4:30 A. M MONDAY, NOVEMBER 22 1875.

NORTH. p.m.	NORTH. p.m.	NORTH. a.m.	STATIONS.	SOUTH. a.m.	SOUTH. p.m.	SOUTH. p.m.
8 05	3 58	9 48	Scranton	9 28	2 20	6 25
8 00	3 51	9 43	Bellevue	9 48	2 25	6 30
7 55	3 49	9 39	Taylorville	9 53	2 31	6 35
7 46	3 42	9 31	Lackawanna	10 00	2 38	6 43
7 41	3 37	9 25	Pittston	10 06	2 46	6 50
7 33	3 32	9 20	West Pittston	10 11	2 52	6 55
7 27	3 27	9 15	Wyoming	10 16	2 58	7 01
7 22	3 23	9 11	Maltby	10 20	3 04	7 06
7 18	3 19	9 07	Bennett	10 23	3 07	7 11
7 15	3 17	9 05	Kingston	10 27	3 10	7 15
7 15	3 17	9 05	Kingston	10 27	3 17	7 25
7 07	3 12	8 59	Plymouth June.	10 32	3 22	7 35
7 03	3 09	8 56	Plymouth	10 35	3 27	7 40
6 58	3 04	8 51	Avondale	10 40	3 32	7 48
6 54	3 01	8 48	Nanticoke	10 44	3 37	7 53
6 45	2 54	8 41	Hunlock's Creek	10 52	3 45	8 05
6 30	2 42	8 30	Shickshinny	11 05	4 00	8 25
6 15	2 31	8 19	Hick's Ferry	11 17	4 15	8 45
6 09	2 25	8 14	Beach Haven	11 23	4 21	8 55
6 02	2 19	8 08	Berwick	11 30	4 29	9 05
5 55	2 13	8 02	Briar Creek	11 36	4 37	6 50
5 52	2 10	7 58	Willow Grove	11 39	4 41	6 55
5 45	2 06	7 54	Lime Ridge	11 43	4 46	7 08
5 40	1 58	7 46	Espy	11 51	4 55	7 20
5 34	1 53	7 41	Bloomsburg	11 57	5 12	7 40
5 28	1 48	7 35	Rupert	12 2	5 18	7 45
5 23	1 44	7 30	Catawissa Bridge	12 07	5 14	7 52
5 20	1 40	7 26	Clark's Switch	12 15	5 20	8 56
5 13	1 25	7 11	Danville	12 25	5 38	8 25
4 55	1 19	7 04	Chulasky	12 32	5 47	8 40
4 50	1 15	7 0	Cameron	12 36	5 52	8 47
4 35	1 00	6 45	Northumberland	12 51	6 10	9 15
p.m.	p.m.	a.m.		p.m.	p.m.	a.m.

W. F. HALSTEAD, Supt.
Superintendent's Office, Scranton, Dec. 10, 1875.

PAINTING,
GLAZING AND PAPERING.

WM. F. BODINE, Iron Street below second, Bloomsburg, Pa., is prepared to do all kinds of

PAINTING,
GLAZING,
and
PAPER HANGINGS,

in the best styles, at lowest prices, and at short notice.

Parties having such work to do will save money by calling on me.

All work warranted to give satisfaction. Orders solicited

March 6 '74—1 yr WM. F. BODINE.